# SCHNEIDER STV-910VSS

MODEL

SERVICE MANUAL

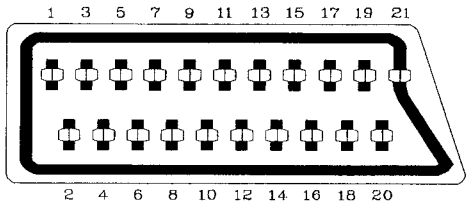
**DO NOT CHANGE ANY MODULE UNLESS THE SET IS SWITCH OFF**
The mains supply side of the switch mode power supply transformer is live.
Use an isolating transformer.
The receivers fulfill completely the safety requirements.

**Safety precautions:**
Servicing of this TV should only be carried out by a qualified person.
- Components marked with the warning symbol on the circuit diagram are critical for safety and must only be replaced with an identical component.
- Power resistor and fusable resistors must be mounted in an identical manner to the original component.
- When servicing this TV, check that the EHT does not exceed 26kV.

**TV Set switched off:**
Make short-circuit between HV-CRT clip and CRT ground layer.
Short C804 (150mF) before changing IC802 or other components in primary side of SMPS.

**Measurements:**
Voltage readings and oscilloscope traces are measured under following conditions.
Antenna signal 60dB from colourbar generator. (100% white, 75% colour saturation)
Brightness, contrast, colour set for a normal picture.
Mains supply, 220VAC, 50Hz.

## PERI-TV SOCKET




**SCART 1 (SC050)**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Audio right output | 0.5Vrms / 1K |
| 2 | Audio right input | 0.5Vrms / 10K |
| 3 | Audio left output | 0.5Vrms / 1K |
| 4 | Ground AF | |
| 5 | Ground Blue | |
| 6 | Audio left input | 0.5Vrms / 10K |
| 7 | Blue input | 0.7Vpp / 75ohm |
| 8 | AV switching input | 0-12VDC /10K |
| 9 | Ground Green | |
| 10 | - | |
| 11 | Green input | 0.7Vpp / 75ohm |
| 12 | - | |
| 13 | Ground Red | |
| 14 | Ground Blanking | |
| 15 | Red input | 0.7Vpp / 75ohm |
| 16 | Blanking input | 0-0.4VDC, 1-3VDC / 75ohm |
| 17 | Ground CVS output | |
| 18 | Ground CVS input | |
| 19 | CVS output | 1Vpp / 75ohm |
| 20 | CVS input | 1Vpp / 75ohm |
| 21 | Ground | |

**SCART 2 (SC051)**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Audio right output | 0.5Vrms / 1K |
| 2 | Audio right input | 0.5Vrms / 10K |
| 3 | Audio left output | 0.5Vrms / 1K |
| 4 | Ground AF | |
| 5 | Ground Blue | |
| 6 | Audio left input | 0.5Vrms / 10K |
| 7 | Blue input | 0.7Vpp / 75ohm |
| 8 | AV switching input | 0-12VDC /10K |
| 9 | Ground Green | |
| 10 | - | |
| 11 | - | |
| 12 | - | |
| 13 | Ground Red | |
| 14 | Ground Blanking | |
| 15 | - | |
| 16 | - | |
| 17 | Ground CVS output | |
| 18 | Ground CVS input | |
| 19 | CVS output | 1Vpp / 75ohm |
| 20 | CVS input | 1Vpp / 75ohm |
| 21 | Ground | |

## 1. INTRODUCTION
11AK19 is a 90ø and 110ø chassis capable of driving 20-21",24",25",28-29",32",33" tubes at appropriate currents.
The chassis is capable of working in both PAL and SECAM. The sound system is capable of giving 6watts RMS output into a load of 8ohms.
One 8 page simple TELETEXT, TOPTEXT and FASTEXT is provided.
The chassis is equipped with 21-pin scart connectors which can accept via scart the SVHS format from VCRs so equipped.

## 2. SMALL SIGNAL PART WITH TDA884X
The TDA8840/8842/8844 combine all small signal functions required for a colour TV receiver, except tuning.

### 2.1. Vision IF amplifier
The IF-amplifier contains 3 AC-coupled control stages with a total gain control range which is higher than 66dB.
The sensitivity of the circuit is comparable with that of modern IF-IC' s. The video signal is demodulated by means of a PLL carrier regenerator. This circuit contains a frequency detector and a phase detector. The AFC output is obtained by using the VCO control voltage of the PLL and can be read via the I²C-bus. For fast search tuning systems the window of the AFC can be increased with a factor 3. The setting is realised with the AFW bit.
Depending on the type the AGC-detector operates on top-sync level (single standard versions) or on top sync and top white-level (multi standard versions). The demodulation polarity is switched via the I²C-bus. The AGC detector time-constant capacitor is connected externally. This mainly because of the flexibility of the application. The time-constant of the AGC system during positive modulation is rather long to avoid visible variations of the signal amplitude.

To improve the speed of the AGC system a circuit has been included which detects whether the AGC detector is activated every frame period. When during 3 frame periods no action is detected the speed of the system is increased. For signals without peak white information the system switches automatically to a gated black level AGC. Because a black level clamp pulse is required for this way of operation the circuit will only switch to black level AGC in the internal mode.
The circuits contain a video identification circuit which is independent of the synchronisation circuit. Therefore search tuning is possible when the display section of the receiver is used as a monitor. The ident output is supplied to the tuning system via the I²C-bus. The video ident circuit can be made less sensitive by means of the STM bit. This mode can be used during search tuning to avoid that the tuning system will stop at very weak input signals.

**2.2. Video Switches**

The circuits have two CVBS inputs (internal and external CVBS) and Y/C input. When the Y/C input is not required the Y input can be used as third CVBS input. The selection of the various sources is made via the I²C-bus. The circuit has one CVBS output.

**2.3. Sound Circuit**

The sound band pass and trap filters have to be connected externally. The filtered intercarrier signal is fed to a limiter circuit and is demodulated by means of a PLL demodulator. This PLL circuit tunes itself automatically to the incoming carrier signal so that no adjustment is required.
The volume is controlled via the I²C-bus. The deemphasis capacitor has to be connected externally. The non-controlled audio signal can be obtained from this pin. The FM demodulator can be muted via the I²C-bus. This function can be used to switch-off the sound during a channel change so that high output peaks are prevented. The TDA8840/8842 contain an automatic volume levelling (AVL) circuit which automatically stabilises the audio output signal to a certain level which can be set by the viewer by means of the volume control. This function prevents big audio output fluctuations due to variations of the modulation depth of the transmitter. The AVL function can be activated via the I²C-bus.

**2.4. Synchronisation circuit**

The sync seperator is preceded by a controlled amplifier which adjusts the sync pulse amplitude to a fixed level. These pulses are fed to the slicing stage which is operating at 50% of the amplitude. The separated sync pulses are fed to the first phase detector and to the coincidence detector. This coincidence detector is used to detect whether the line oscillator is synchronised and can also be used for transmitter identification. The first PLL has a very high statical steepness so that the phase of the picture is independent of the line frequency. The horizontal output signal is generated by means of an oscillator which is running at twice the line frequency. Its frequency is divided by 2 to lock the first control loop to the incoming signal. The time-constant of the loop can be forced by the I²C-bus (fast or slow).
If required the IC can select the time-constant depending on the noise content of the incoming video signal.
To protect the horizontal output transistor, the horizontal drive is immediately switched off when a power-on-reset is detected. The drive signal is switched-on again when the normal switch-on procedure is followed.
Via the I²C-bus, adjustments can be made of the horizontal and vertical geometry. The vertical sawtooth generator drives the vertical output drive circuit which has a differrential output current. For the EW drive a single ended current output is available.
When the horizontal scan is reduced to display 4 : 3 pictures on a 16 : 9 picture tube an accurate video blanking can be switched on to obtain well defined edges on the screen.
Overvoltage conditions can be detected via the EHT tracking pin.When an overvoltage condition is detected the horizontal output drive signal will be switched-off via the slow stop procedure but it is also possible that the drive is not switched-off and that just a protection indication is given in the I²C-bus output byte. The choice is made via the input bit PRD.

**2.5. Chroma and Luminance processing**

The circuits contain a chroma bandpass and trap circuit. The filters are realised by means of gyrator circuits and they are automatically calibrated by comparing the tuning frequency with the X-tal frequency of the decoder.
The luminance delay line and the delay for the peaking circuit are also realised by means of gyrator circuits.
The centre frequency of the chroma bandpass filter is switchable via the I²C-bus so that the performance can be optimised for "front-end" signals and external CVBS signals.
During SECAM reception the centre frequency of the chroma trap is reduced to get a better suppression of the SECAM carrier frequencies.

**2.6. Colour Decoder**

The decoder contains an alignment-free X-tal oscillator, a killer circuit and two colour difference demodulators. The 90° phase shift for the reference signal is made internally.
The IC contains an automatic colour limiting (ACL) circuit which prevents that oversaturation occurs when signals with a high chroma-to-burst ratio are received. The ACL circuit is designed such that it only reduces the chroma signal and not the burst signal. This has the advantage that the colour sensitivity is not affected by this function.
The base-band delay line is integrated in the PAL/SECAM IC' s.
The demodulated colour difference signals are internally supplied to the delay line. The matrixed signals are externally available.
The colour difference matrix switches automatically between
PAL/SECAM and NTSC, however, it is also possible to fix the matrix in the PAL standard.
Which colour standard the IC can decode depends on the external X-tals. The X-tal to be connected to pin 34 must have a frequency of 3.5 MHz (NTSC-M, PAL-M or PAL-N) and pin 35 can handle X-tals with a frequency of 4.4 and 3.5 MHz. To prevent calibration problems of the horizontal oscillator the external switching between the 2 X-tals should be carried out when the oscillator is forced to pin 35. For a reliable calibration of the horizontal oscillator it is very important that the X-tal indication bits (XA and XB) are not corrupted. For this reason the X-tal bits can be read in the output bytes so that the software can check the I²C-bus transmission.

**2.7. RGB output circuit and black-current stabilisation**

The colour-difference signals are matrixed with the luminance signal to obtain the RGB-signals. The TDA 884X device has one linear RGB input. This RGB signal can be controlled on contrast and brightness.
The output signal has an amplitude of about 2 volts black-to-white at nominal input signals and nominal settings of the controls.
To increase the flexibility of the IC it is possible to insert OSD and/or teletext signals directly at the RGB outputs.
This insertion mode is controlled via the insertion input (pin 26 in the S-DIP 56- and pin 38 in the QFP-64 level). This blanking action at the RGB outputs has some delay which must be compansated externally.
To obtain an accurate biasing of the picture tube a "Continuous Cathode Calibration" circuit has been developed.
This function is realised by means of a 2-point black level stabilisation circuit.
When the TV receiver is switched-on, the RGB output signals are blanked and the black current loop will try to set the right picture tube bias levels.Via the AST bit a choice can be made between automatic start-up or a start-up via the m-processor.

### 3. TUNER

Either a PLL or a VST tuner is used as a tuner.
UV1316 (VHF/UHF) is used as a PLL tuner. For only PALM/N, NTSC M applications UV 1336 is used as the PLL tuner. UV 1315 (VHF/UHF) is used as a VST Tuner.

**Channel coverage of UV1316:**

| BAND | OFF-AIR CHANNELS | | CABLE CHANNELS | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | CHANNELS RANGE (MHz) | FREQUENCY | CHANNELS | FREQUENCY RANGE (MHz) |
| Low Band | E2 to C | 48.25 to 82.25 **(1)** | S01 to S08 | 69.25 to 154.25 |
| Mid Band | E5 to E12 | 175.25 to 224.25 | S09 to S38 | 161.25 to 439.25 |
| High Band | E21 to E69 | 471.25 to 855.25 **(2)** | S39 to S41 | 447.25 to 463.25 |

**(1).** Enough margin is available to tune down to 45.25 MHz.
**(2).** Enough margin is available to tune up to 863.25 MHz.

| **Noise** | Typical | Max. | **Gain** | Min. | Typical | Max. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Low band | : 5dB | 9dB | All channels | : 38dB | 44dB | 52dB |
| Mid band | : 5dB | 9dB | Gain Taper (of-air channels) | : - | - | 8dB |
| High band | : 6dB | 9dB | | | | |

**Channel Coverage UV1336:**

| BAND | CHANNELS | FREQUENCY RANGE (MHz) |
|---|---|---|
| Low Band | 2 to D | 55.25 to 139.25 |
| Mid Band | E to PP | 145.25 to 391.25 |
| High Band | QQ to 69 | 397.25 to 801.25 |

**Noise** is typically 6dB for all channels. **Gain** is minimum 38dB and maximum 50dB for all channels.

**Channel Coverage of UV1315:**

| BAND | OFF-AIR CHANNELS | | CABLE CHANNELS | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | CHANNELS | FREQUENCY RANGE (MHz) | CHANNELS | FREQUENCY RANGE (MHz) |
| Low Band | E2 to C | 48.25 to 82.25 **(1)** | S01 to S10 | 69.25 to 168.25 |
| Mid Band | E5 to E12 | 175.25 to 224.25 | S11 to S39 | 231.25 to 447.25 |
| High Band | E21 to E69 | 471.25 to 855.25 **(2)** | S40 to S41 | 455.25 to 463.25 |

**(1).** Enough margin is available to tune down to 45.25 MHz.
**(2).** Enough margin is available to tune up to 863.25 MHz.

| **Noise** | Typ. | Max. | **Gain** | Min. | Typ. | Max. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Low band | : 6dB | 9dB | All Channels | 38dB | 44dB | 50dB |
| Mid band | : 6dB | 10dB | Gain Taper | - | - | 8dB |
| High band | : 6dB | 11dB | (off-air channels) | | | |

### 4.VIDEO SWITCH TEA6415C

In case of three or more external sources are used, the video switch IC TEA6415C is used. The main function of this device is to switch 8 video input sources on the 6 outputs.
Each output can be switched on only one of each input. On each input an alignment of the lowest level of the signal is made (bottom of sync. top for CVBS or black level for RGB signals).
Each nominal gain between any input and output is 6.5dB.For D2MAC or Chroma signal the alignment is switched off by forcing, with an external resistor bridge, 5VDC on the input. Each input can be used as a normal input or as a MAC or Chroma input (with external resistor bridge). All the switching possibilities are changed through the BUS.
Driving 75ohm load needs an external resistor.
It is possible to have the same input connected to several outputs.

**5. AM DEMODULATOR TDA9830**

The TDA9830 is designed for AM-sound demodulation used in L and L' standard.

**Sound IF Input:**

The sound IF amplifier consists of three AC-coupled differential amplifier stages each with approximately 20dB gain. At the output of each stage is a multiplier for gain controlling. The overall control range is approximately -6 to +60dB and the frequency response (-3dB) of the IF amplifier is approximately 6 to 70MHz. The steepness of gain control is approximately 10mV/dB.

**IF AGC:**

The automatic gain control voltage to maintain the AM demodulator output signal at a constant level is generated by a mean level detector.The AGC-detector charges and discharges the capacitor at pin 3 controlled by the output signal of the AM-demodulator compared to an internal reference voltage.The maximum charge/discharge current is approximately 5 mA.

**AM-demodulator**

The IF amplifier output signal is fed to a limiting amplifier (two stages) and to a multiplier circuit. However the limiter output signal (which is not any more AM modulated) is also fed to the multiplier, which provides AM demodulation (in phase demodulation). After lowpass filtering (fg @ 400kHz) for carrier rejection and buffering, the demodulator output signal is present at pin 6.

**Audio Switch**

This circuit is an operational amplifier with three input stages and internal feedback network determining gain (0dB) and frequency response (fg @ 700kHz). Two of the input stages are connected to pin 7 and pin 9, the third input stage to an internal reference voltage. Controlled by the switching pins 10 and 12, one of the three input stages can be activated and a choice made between two different AF signals or mute state. The selected signal is present at pin 8. The decoupling capacitors at the input pins are needed, because the internally generated bias voltage for the input stages must not be influenced by the application in order to avoid DC-plop in case of switching.

**Reference Circuit:**

This circuit is a band gap stabiliser in combination with a voltage regulation amplifier, which provides an internal reference voltage of about 3.6V nearly independent from supply voltage and temperature. This reference voltage is filtered by the capacitor at pin 4 in order to reduce noise. It is used as a reference to generate all important voltages and currents of the circuit. For application in 12V power supply concepts, there is an internal voltage divider in combination with a Darlington transistor in order to reduce the supply voltage for all IC function blocks to approximately 6V.

**6. MULTISTANDARD SOUND PROCESSOR:**

The MSP 34x0D is designed to perform demodulation of FM or AM-Mono TV sound. Alternatively, two-carrier FM systems according to the German or Korean terrestrial specs or the satellite specs can be processed with the MSP 34x0D. Digital demodulation and decoding of NICAM-coded TV stereo sound, is done only by the MSP 3410. The MSP 34x0D offers a powerful feature to calculate the carrier field strength which can be used for automatic standard detection (terrestrial) and search algorithms (satellite).

**7. SOUND OUTPUT STAGE TDA2614/TDA2615/TDA2616Q**

TDA2614 is used as the AF output amplifier for mono applications. It is supplied by ±12VDC coming from a separate winding in the SMPS transformer. An output power of 2*6W (THD=0.5%) can be delivered into an 8ohm load.
TDA2615 is used as the AF output amplifier for stereo applications. It is supplied by ±12VDC coming from a separate winding in the SMPS transformer. An output power of 2*6W (THD=0.5%) can be delivered into an 8ohm load.
TDA2616Q is used as the AF output amplifier for stereo and dolby prologic applications. It is supplied by ±16VDC coming from a separate winding in the SMPS transformer. An output power of 2*12W (THD=0.5%) can be delivered into an 8ohm load.

**8. VERTICAL OUTPUT STAGE WITH TDA8351/8356**

The TDA8351/8356 vertical deflection circuit can be used in 90° and 110° deflection systems with field frequencies from 50 up to 120Hz. With its bridge configuration the deflection output can be DC coupled with few external components. Only a single supply voltage for the scan and a second supply for the flyback are needed. The TDA8356 is intended for 90° systems and the TDA8351 is intended for 110° systems.
The drive voltage is amplified by an amplifier and fed to two amplifiers, one is inverting and the other is a non inverting amplifier. The outputs (pins 7 and 4) are connected to the series connection of the vertical deflection coil and feedback resistor Rsense (R702//R703). The voltage across Rsense is fed via pin 9 to correction amplifier, to obtain a deflection current which is proportional to the drive voltage. The supply voltage for the TDA8351/8356 is 15VDC at pin 3. The supply voltage generator has a separate supply voltage of 45VDC at pin 6.

**9. VIDEO OUTPUT AMPLIFIER TDA6108M**

The TDA6108M consists of three monolithic video output amplifiers. The amplifier can be seen as an operational amplifier with negative feedback.
The advantage of negative feedback is that the amplifier characteristics do not play an important role up to certain frequencies.
The internal flash diodes protect the amplifiers against flash over in the picture tube.
The only protections required at the cathode outputs are a flash resistor and a sparkgap.
The TDA6108M has an internal thermal protection circuit which gives a decrease of the slew rate at high temperatures. Furthermore, the device needs only one power supply voltage (Vdd).
In contrast to previous types of DMOS video amplifiers, all the external resistors (Rf, Ri and Ra) are integrated, so the gain is fixed and saves 9 resistors.
Furthermore, the reference voltage is integrated, it saves a resistor divider and a decoupling capacitor. So, the replacement value of the TDA6108MQ is very high.
The TDA6108M is provided with a black current data pin. Since TDA884X is used as drive device, no adjustments are required for gain and black setting, as the TDA884X has I²C white point adjustment and black current set-up.

**10. SINGLE/MULTISTANDARD VIF/SIF-PLL and FM-PLL/AM DEMODULATOR TDA4470**

The TDA4470 is an integrated bipolar circuit for multi-standard video / sound IF (VIF/SIF) signal processing, in TV/VCR and multimedia applications. The circuit processes all TV video IF signals with negative modulation (e.g.. B/G standard) posidive modulation (e.g.. L standard) and the AM, FM/NICAM sound IF signals.

**11. COMBFILTER TDA9181**

The TDA TDA 9181 is an adaptive PAL/NTSC comb filter with two internal delay lines, filters, clock control, and input clamps. Video standards PAL B, G, H, I, M and N NTSC M are supported. Two CVBS input signals can be selected by means of input switch. In addition to the comb filter the circuit contains an output switch so that a selection can be made between the combed CVBS signal and an external Y/C signal. The supply voltage is 5V.

**12. POWER SUPPLY (SMPS)**

The DC voltages required at various parts of the chassis are provided by an SMPS transformer controlled by the IC MC44604 which is designed for driving, controlling and protecting switching transistor of SMPS. The transformer produces 150/115V for FBT input, ±14V for audio output IC, S+2.5V and S+3.3V for microcontroller, +15V for vertical output (field scan) and +33V for tuner and some other ICs and transistors.

**13. MICROCONTROLLER SDA5555**

The device is TV PRO tuning and control system based on the SDA 5555 TV TEXT microcontroller. It is designed for a low cost mono TV-SET with analogue picture and sound control. Neverthless the system offers an on screen display (OSD) and IR remote control of all functions.

**SDA5555 has the following features:**

- Display of program number, channel number, TV standard, analogue values, sleep timer, parental control, and mute is done by OSD.
- Single LED for IR active, standby and on mode indication.
- 1 Control line to select external source.
- 3 Control lines for TV standard selection.
- Frequency synthesis tuning (62.5 kHz steps)
- 192 step fine tuning
- Channels corresponding to standards B/G, OIRT, L and I (I+)
- Mono sound control by analogue voltage
- System configuration with service mode

**14. SERIAL ACCESS CMOS 8K (1024*8) EEPROM ST24C08**

The ST24C08 is a 8Kbit electrically erasable programmable memory (EEPROM), organised as 4 blocks of 256*8 bits.
The memory is compatible with the I²C standard, two wire serial interface which uses a bi-directional data bus and serial clock.
The memory carries a built-in 4 bit, unique device identification code (1010) corresponding to the I²C bus definition.
This is used together with 1 chip enable input (E) so that up to 2*8K devices may be attached to the I²C bus and selected individually.

**15. CLASS AB STEREO HEADPHONE DRIVER TDA1308**

The TDA1308 is an integrated class AB stereo headphone driver contained in a DIP8 plastic package.
The device is fabricated in a 1 mm CMOS process and has been primarily developed for portable digital audio applications.

**16. SAW FILTERS**

| **Saw filter type** | : | **Model:** |
|---|---|---|
| **G1965M** | : | PAL-SECAM B/G MONO |
| **G3962M** | : | PAL-SECAM B/G GER&NIC STEREO, PAL I' NIC STEREO, INT-1 |
| **G1984** | : | PAL-SECAM B/G GER&NIC STEREO INT-2 |
| **J1951M** | : | PAL-I MONO |
| **J3950M** | : | PAL-I NIC STEREO |
| **J1956M** | : | PAL-I' MONO |
| **K2955M** | : | PAL-SECAM B/G-D/K MONO, PAL-SECAM B/G-D/K-I', MONO, PAL-SECAM B/G-D/K-L MONO |
| **K2958M** | : | PAL-SECAM B/G-D/K (38) MONO |
| **K2962M** | : | PAL-SECAM B/G-L/L' MONO |
| **G3957M** | : | PAL-SECAM B/G-L/L' GER&NIC BG/L STEREO |
| **K6256K** | : | PAL-SECAM B/G-D/K-I-L/L' MONO, PAL-SECAM B/G-D/K-I, L/L' GER&NIC BG/L STEREO, PAL-SECAM B/G-D/K-I-L/L' I, NICAM STEREO, PAL-SECAM B/G-D/K-I-L/L' GER&NIC I'-B/G-L, STEREO |
| **K6259K** | : | PAL-SECAM B/G-D/K-I-M/N (EURO) MONO |
| **M1963M** | : | PAL M/N MONO, NTSC M MONO, PAL M/N-NTSC M MONO |

**17. BTSC STEREO/SAP/DBX-DECODER and AUDIO PROCESSOR TDA9855**

The TDA9855 is a BTSC stereo/SAP/dbx decoder and audio processor. It performs all functions to transform the composite baseband signal into the appropriate audio output signals to line out and to the loudspeaker output stages.

**IC DESCRIPTIONS AND INTERNAL BLOCK DIAGRAM**

- TDA8840/8842/8844
- TUNER (UV1315, UV1316, UV1336)
- TEA6415C
- TDA9830
- TDA2614/2615/2616Q
- TDA8351/8356
- TDA6108M
- TDA9181
- TDA 44608
- SDA555X
- MSP34X0D
- TDA4470
- ST24C08
- TDA1308
- G1965M
- TDA3430G
- DPL3519A
- SDA9488A
- TDA9886

## TDA8840/8842/8844:

The TDA884X is I²C-bus controlled single chip TV processor which is intended to be applied in PAL, NTSC, PAL/NTSC and multi-standard television receivers. These IC' s are nearly pin compatible with the TDA837X TV processors but have a higher degree of integration because the delay line (TDA4665 function) and the SECAM decoder have been integrated. In addition to these functions some additional features have been added like "Continuous Cathode Calibration" (2-point black current loop which results in an accurate biasing of the 3 guns), adjustable luminance delay time, blue stretching and dynamic skin tone control.

**Features:**

- Vision IF circuit with PLL demodulator
- Alignment-free multi-standard FM sound demodulator (4.5 MHz to 6.5 MHz)
- Audio switch
- Flexible source selection with CVBS switch and Y(CVBS)/C input so that a comb filter can be applied
- Integrated chrominance trap circuit
- Integrated luminance delay line
- Asymmetrical peaking in the luminance channel with a noise coring function
- Black stretching of non-standard CVBS or luminance signals
- Integrated chroma band-pass filter with switchable center frequency
- Blue stretch circuit which offsets colours near white towards blue
- RGB control circuit with "Continuous Cathode Calibration" and white point adjustment
- Linear RGB inputs and fast blanking
- Possibility to insert a "blue black" option when no video signal is available
- Horizontal synchronisation with two control loops and alignment-free horizontal oscillator
- Vertical count-down circuit
- Vertical driver optimised for DC-coupled vertical output stages
- I²C-bus control of various functions
- Low dissipation (850 mW)

Functional Differences between the 8840/8842/8844:

| IC VERSION (TDA) | 8840 | 8842 | 8844 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Multi-standard IF | | X | X |
| Automatic Volume Limiting | X | X | |
| PAL Decoder | X | X | X |
| SECAM Decoder | | X | X |
| NTSC Decoder | | X | X |
| Dynamic Skin Control | | | X |
| Colour Matrix PAL/NTSC (Japan) | | X | X |
| Colour Matrix NTSC Japan/USA | | | |
| YUV interface | | | X |
| Base-band delay line | X | X | X |
| Adjustable luminance delay time | | | X |
| Horizontal geometry | | | X |
| Horizontal and vertical zoom | | | X |
| Vertical scroll | | | X |

| PINNING | PIN VALUE |
|---|---|
| 1. Sound IF input | : 1mVrms |
| 2. External audio input | : 500mVrms |
| 3. IF demodulator tuned circuit 1 | |
| 4. IF demodulator tuned circuit 2 | |
| 5. IF-PLL loop filter | : Min:32-Max:60 MHz |
| 6. IF video output | : 4.7V (Negative Modulation), 2V (Positive Modulation) |
| 7. Serial clock input | : Low level max:1.5 V, High level min 3.5V |
| 8. Serial data input/output | : Low level max:1.5 V, High level min 3.5V |
| 9. Bandgap decoupling | |
| 10. Chrominance input (S-VHS) | : 1Vpp, Max:1.4Vpp |
| 11. External CVBS/Y input | : 1Vpp, Max:1.4Vpp |
| 12. Main supply voltage 1 | : 8V, Min:7.2V, Max:8.8V |
| 13. Internal CVBS input | : 1Vpp, Max:1.4Vpp |
| 14. Ground 1 | |

15. Audio output : 700mVrms, Min:500mVrms, Max:900mVrms
16. SECAM PLL decoupling
17. External CVBS input : Vpp, Max:1.4Vpp
18. Black-current input : Amplitude of "low" reference current : 8mA
Amplitude of "high" reference current : 20mA
19. Blue output : 2Vpp
20. Green output : 2Vpp
21. Red output : 2Vpp
22. Beam current limiter input/V-guard input
23. Red input for insertion : 0.7Vpp, Max:0.8Vpp
24. Green input for insertion : 0.7Vpp, Max:0.8Vpp
25. Blue input for insertion : 0.7Vpp, Max:0.8Vpp
26. RGB insertion input : Max:0.3V
27. Luminance input : 1.4Vpp
28. Luminance output : 1.4Vpp
29. (B-Y) signal output : 1.05Vpp
30. (R-Y) signal output : 1.05Vpp
31. (B-Y) signal input : 1.05Vpp
32. (R-Y) signal input : 1.05Vpp
33. Subcarrier reference output : 3.58/4.43 MHz
34. 3.58 MHz crystal connection
35. 4.43/3.58 MHz crystal connection
36. Loop filter phase detector
37. 2nd supply voltage 1 : 8V, Min:7.2V, Max:8.8V
38. CVBS output : 1Vpp, Max:1.4Vpp
39. Decoupling digital supply : 1.8V
40. Horizontal output : Max: 0.3V
41. Flyback input/sandcastle output : Min:100ma, Max:300mA
42. Phase-2 filter : 150 ms/ms
43. Phase-1 filter : ±0.9 kHz, Max: ±1.2 kHz
44. Ground 2
45. East-west drive output
46. Vertical drive A output : 0.95mA
47. Vertical drive B output : 0.95mA
48. IF input 1
49. IF input 2
50. EHT/overvoltage protection input : Min:1.2V, Max : 2.8V
51. Vertical sawtooth capacitor : 3Vpp
52. Reference current input : 3Vpp
53. AGC decoupling capacitor
54. Tuner AGC output : Max:9V (Maximum tuner AGC Output voltage), 300mV (Output saturation voltage)
55. Audio deemphasis : 500mVrms
56. Decoupling sound demodulator

## UV1315, UV1316, UV1336

**General description of UV1315:**

The UV1315 tuner belongs to the UV 1300 familiy of tuners, which are designed to meet a wide range of applications. It is a combined VHF, UHF tuner suitable for CCIR systems B/G, H, L, L', I and I'. The low IF output impedance has been designed for direct drive of a wide variety of SAW filters with sufficient suppression of triple transient.

**Features of UV1315:**

- Member of the UV1300 family small sized UHF/VHF tuners
- Systems CCIR:B/G, H, L, L', I and I'; OIRT:D/K
- Voltage synthesized tuning (VST)
- Off-air channels, S-cable channels and Hyperband
- Standardized mechanical dimensions and pinning
- Compact size

**PINNING** **PIN VALUE**

1. Gain control voltage (AGC) : 4.0V, Max:4.5V
2. Tuning voltage
3. High band switch : 5V, Min:4.75V, Max:5.5V
4. Mid band switch : 5V, Min:4.75V, Max:5.5V
5. Low band switch : 5V, Min:4.75V, Max:5.5V
6. Supply voltage : 5V, Min:4.75V, Max:5.5V
7. Not connected
8. Not connected
9. Not connected
10. Symmetrical IF output 1
11. Symmetrical IF output 2

Bandswitching table:

| | Pin 3 | Pin 4 | Pin 5 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Low band | 0V | 0V | +5V |
| Mid band | 0V | +5V | 0V |
| High band | +5V | 0V | 0V |

**General description of UV1316:**

The UV1316 tuner belongs to the UV 1300 family of tuners, which are designed to meet a wide range of applications.
It is a combined VHF, UHF tuner suitable for CCIR systems B/G, H, L, L', I and I'. The low IF output impedance has been designed for direct drive of a wide variety of SAW filters with sufficient suppression of triple transient.

**Features of UV1316:**

- Member of the UV1300 family small sized UHF/VHF tuners
- Systems CCIR: B/G, H, L, L', I and I'; OIRT: D/K
- Digitally controlled (PLL) tuning via IýC-bus
- Off-air channels, S-cable channels and Hyperband
- World standardized mechanical dimensions and world standard pinning
- Compact size
- Complies to "CENELEC EN55020" and "EN55013"

| PINNING | PIN VALUE |
|---|---|
| 1. Gain control voltage (AGC) | : 4.0V, Max:4.5V |
| 2. Tuning voltage | |
| 3. I²C-bus address select | : Max:5.5V |
| 4. I²C-bus serial clock | : Min:-0.3V, Max:5.5V |
| 5. I²C-bus serial data | : Min:-0.3V, Max:5.5V |
| 6. Not connected | |
| 7. PLL supply voltage | : 5.0V, Min:4.75V, Max:5.5V |
| 8. ADC input | |
| 9. Tuner supply voltage | : 33V, Min:30V, Max:35V |
| 10. Symmetrical IF output 1 | |
| 11. Symmetrical IF output 2 | |

**General description of UV1336:**

UV1336 series is developed for reception of channels broadcast in accordance with the M, N standard. The tuning is available through built-in digitally controlled IýC bus (PLL).

**Features of UV1336:**

- Global standard pinning
- Integrated Mixer-Oscillator&PLL function
- Conforms to CISPR 13, FCC and DOC (Canada) regulations
- Low power consumption
- Both Phono connector and 'F' connector are available

| PINNING | PIN VALUE |
|---|---|
| 1. Gain control voltage | : 4.0V, Max:4.5V |
| 2. Tuning voltage | |
| 3. Address select | : Max:5.5V |
| 4. Serial clock | : Min:-0.3V, Max:5.5V |
| 5. Serial data | : Min:-0.3V, Max:5.5V |
| 6. Not connected | |
| 7. Supply voltage | : 5.0V, Min:4.75V, Max:5.5V |
| 8. ADC input (optional) | |
| 9. Tuning supply voltage | : 33V, Min:30V, Max:35V |
| 10. Ground | |
| 11. IF output | |

## TEA6415C:

**General Description:**

The main function of the TEA6415C is to switch 8 video input sources on the 6 outputs.
Each output can be switched to only one of the inputs whereas but any same input may be connected to several outputs.
All switching possibilities are controlled through the IýC-bus.

**Features:**

- 20 MHz Bandwith
- Cascadable with another TEA6415C (Internal address can be changed by pin 7 voltage)
- 8 inputs (CVBS, RGB, Mac, CHROMA, ...)
- 6 Outputs
- Possibility of MAC or chroma signal for each input by switching-off the clamp with an external resistor bridge
- Bus controlled
- 6.5dB gain between any input and output
- -55dB crosstaljk at 5MHz
- Fully ESD protected

| PINNING | PIN VALUE | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Input | : Max | : 2Vpp, Input Current | : 1mA, | Max | : 3mA |
| 2. Data | : Low level | : -0.3V Max:1.5V, High level | : 3.0V | Max | : Vcc+0.5V |
| 3. Input | : Max | : 2Vpp, Input Current | : 1mA, | Max | : 3mA |
| 4. Clock | : Low level | : -0.3V Max:1.5V, High level | : 3.0V | Max | : Vcc+0.5V |
| 5. Input | : Max | : 2Vpp, Input Current | : 1mA, | Max | : 3mA |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6. Input | : | Max | : 2Vpp, Input Current | : 1mA, Max | : 3mA |
| 7. Prog | | | | | |
| 8. Input | : | Max | : 2Vpp, Input Current | : 1mA, Max | : 3mA |
| 9. Vcc | : | 12V | | | |
| 10. Input | : | Max | : 2Vpp, Input Current | : 1mA, Max | : 3mA |
| 11. Input | : | Max | : 2Vpp, Input Current | : 1mA, Max | : 3mA |
| 12. Ground | | | | | |
| 13. Output | : | 5.5Vpp, | Min : 4.5Vpp | | |
| 14. Output | : | 5.5Vpp, | Min : 4.5Vpp | | |
| 15. Output | : | 5.5Vpp, | Min : 4.5Vpp | | |
| 16. Output | : | 5.5Vpp, | Min : 4.5Vpp | | |
| 17. Output | : | 5.5Vpp, | Min : 4.5Vpp | | |
| 18. Output | : | 5.5Vpp, | Min : 4.5Vpp | | |
| 19. Ground | | | | | |
| 20. Input | : | Max : 2Vpp, Input Current | | : 1mA, Max | : 3mA |

## TDA9830:

**General description:**

The TDA9830, a monolithic integrated circuit, is designed for AM-sound demodulation used in L- and L'-standard. The IC provides an audio source selector and also mute switch.

**Features:**

- Adjustment free wideband synchronous AM demodulator
- Audio source-mute switch (low noise)
- Audio level according EN50049
- 5 to 8V power supply or 12 V alternative
- Low power consumption

| PINNING | PIN VALUE |
|---|---|
| 1. Sound IF differential input signal | : Minimum IF input signal (between pins 1 and 16):60mV Max:100mV Maximum IF input signal (between pins 1 and 16) :120mV Min :70mV |
| 2. Not connected | |
| 3. AGC capacitor | |
| 4. REF voltage filtering capacitor | |
| 5. Not connected | |
| 6. AM demodulator output | : THD:0.8%, Max:2%; S/N:53dB, Min:47%; DC potential:2.15V, Min : 2.00V Max :2.30V |
| 7. Input signal (from AM) to audio switch | : Max:1.2V |
| 8. Output signal from audio switch | : 80dB, Min : 70dB |
| 9. Input signal (from external) to audio switch | : Max:1.2V |
| 10. Switch input select control | : Audio switching voltage to activate pin7 : Min :0V, Max :0.8V Audio switching voltage to activate pin9 : Min:1.5V, Max :Vp |
| 11. Supply voltage | : 12V, Min:10.8V, Max:13.2V |
| 12. Mute control | : For Mute-ON Min : 0V, Max : 0.8V For Mute-OFF Min : 1.5V, Max : Vp |
| 13. Ground | |
| 14. Supply voltage | : 5V, Min : 4.5V, Max : 8.8V |
| 15. Not connected | |
| 16. Sound IF differential input signal | : Look at pin 1 |

## TDA2614/TDA2615/TDA2616Q:

**General Description of TDA2614:**

The TDA2614 is a power amplifier in a 9-lead single-in-line (SIL9) plastic medium power package. It has been especially designed for mains fed applications.

**Features:**

- Requires very few external components
- No switch-on/switch-off clicks
- Input mute during switch-on and switch-off
- Low offset voltage between output and ground
- Hi-fi in accordance with IEC 268 and DIN 45500
- Short-circuit proof and thermal protected
- Mute possibility

| PINNING | PIN VALUE |
|---|---|
| 1. Not connected | |
| 2. Mute input | : 300mA (For mute to activate) |
| 3. Ground | |
| 4. Not connected | |
| 5. Supply voltage (negative) | : -12VDC |
| 6. Output | : 6.9Vrms |
| 7. Supply voltage (positive) | : +12VDC |
| 8. Inverting input (Ground) | : 0V |
| 9. Non-inverting input | : 700mVrms, Min : 500mVrms, Max : 900mVrms |

### General Description of TDA2615:

The TDA2615 is a dual power amplifier in a 9-lead single-in-line (SIL9). It has been especially designed for mains fed applications.

**Features:**

- Requires very few external components
- No switch-on/switch-off clicks
- Input mute during switch-on and switch-off
- Low offset voltage between output and ground
- Excellent gain balance of both amplifiers
- Hi-fi in accordance with IEC 268 and DIN 45500
- Short-circuit proof and thermal protected
- Mute possibility

| PINNING | PIN VALUE |
|---|---|
| 1. Non-inverting input 1 | : 700mVrms, Min :500mVrms, Max : 900mVrms |
| 2. Mute input | : 300mA (For mute to activate) |
| 3. Ground | |
| 4. Output 1 | : 6.9Vrms |
| 5. Supply voltage (negative) | : -12VDC |
| 6. Output 2 | : 6.9Vrms |
| 7. Supply voltage (positive) | : +12VDC |
| 8. Inverting inputs 1 and 2 (Ground) | : 0V |
| 9. Non-inverting input 2 | : 700mVrms, Min : 500mVrms, Max : 900mVrms |

### General Description of TDA2616Q:

The TDA2616Q is a dual power amplifier. It is supplied in a 9-lead SIL-bent-to DIL plastic power package (SOT157). It has been especially designed for mains fed applications.

**Features:**

- Requires very few external components
- No switch-on/switch-off clicks
- Input mute during switch-on and switch-off
- Low offset voltage between output and ground
- Excellent gain balance of both amplifiers
- Hi-fi in accordance with IEC 268 and DIN 45500
- Short-circuit proof and thermal protected
- Mute possibility

| PINNING | PIN VALUE |
|---|---|
| 1. Non-inverting input 1 | : 700mVrms, Min : 500mVrms, Max : 900mVrms |
| 2. Mute input | : 300mA (For mute to activate) |
| 3. Ground | |
| 4. Output 1 | : 9.8Vrms |
| 5. Supply voltage (negative) | : -16VDC |
| 6. Output 2 | : 9.8Vrms |
| 7. Supply voltage (positive) | : +16VDC |
| 8. Inverting inputs 1 and 2 (Ground) | : 0V |
| 9. Non-inverting input 2 | : 700mVrms, Min : 500mVrms, Max : 900mVrms |

## TDA8351/8356:

### General Description:

The TDA8356 is a power circuit for use in 90ø colour deflection system for field frequencies of 50 to 120 Hz. The circuit operates as a highly efficient class G system.

The TDA8351 is a power circuit for use in 110ø colour deflection system for field frequencies of 50 to 120 Hz. The circuit operates as a highly efficient class G system.

**Features:**

- Few external components
- Highly efficient fully DC-coupled vertical output bridge circuit
- Vertical flyback switch
- Guard circuit
- Protection against:
  - short-circuit of the output pins (7 and 4)
  - short-circuit of the output pins to Vp
- Temperature (thermal) protection
- High EMC immunity because of common mode inputs
- A guard signal in zoom mode

| PINNING | PIN VALUE |
|---|---|
| 1. Input power-stage (positive); includes Ii(sb) signal bias | : 400mA, Min : 50mA, Max : 500mA |
| 2. Input power-stage (negative); includes Ii(sb) signal bias | : 400mA, Min : 50mA, Max : 500mA |
| 3. Operating supply voltage | : +15VDC |
| 4. Output voltage B | : Max : 52V Output current : 2App (TDA8356) 3App (TDA8351) |
| 5. Ground | |
| 6. Input flyback supply voltage | : Min : Vp, Max : 50V |
| 7. Output voltage A | : Max : 52V Output current : 2App (TDA8356) 3App (TDA8351) |
| 8. Guard output voltage | : Max:5.5V (Io:100mA) |
| 9. Input feedback voltage | : Max:52V |

## TDA6108:

The TDA6108 includes three video output amplifiers in a SIL 9 MP (Single In Line 9 pins Medium Power) package SOT111BE, using high-voltage DMOS technology, and is intended to drive the three cathodes of a colour picture tube.
In contrast to previous types of DMOS video amplifiers, all external resistors (Rf, Ri and Ra) are integrated, so the gain is fixed and it saves 9 resistors.
To obtain maximum performance, the amplifier should be used with black-current control and mounted on the CRT panel.

**Features:**

- Bandwith: 4.0 MHz typ at 100Vpp (Measured in appli,cation set-up, with Rfl=1K5 and Cl=Ctube+Cpcb=10pF)
- Slewrate: 950V/ms
- Fixed gain of 50 times
- No external components, only the well known supply decoupling
- Very simple application with a variety of colour decoders
- Black-current measurement output for automatic black current stabilization
- Only one supply voltage needed
- Internal protection against positive appearing CRT flash-over discharges
- Protection against ESD
- Internal reference voltage
- Thermal protection
- Controllable switch-off behaviour
- Very small PCB dimensions
- Very high replacement value

| PINNING | PIN VALUE |
|---|---|
| 1. Inverting input 1 | : 2Vpp |
| 2. Inverting input 2 | : 2Vpp |
| 3. Inverting input 3 | : 2Vpp |
| 4. Ground | |
| 5. BSC-output | : Max:7V |
| 6. Supply voltage | : 200VDC |
| 7. Cathode output 3 | : 20mA, 100Vpp |
| 8. Cathode output 2 | : 20mA, 100Vpp |
| 9. Cathode output 1 | : 20mA, 100Vpp |

## TDA 9181

**General description:**

The TDA TDA 9181 is an adaptive PAL/NTSC comb filter with two internal delay lines, filters, clock control, and input clamps. Video standards PAL B, G, H, I, M and N NTSC M are supported. Two CVBS input signals can be selected by means of input switch. In addition to the comb filter the circuit contains an output switch so that a selection can be made between the combed CVBS signal and an external Y/C signal. The supply voltage is 5V.

**Features:**

- One-chip multistandard adaptive comb filter
- Cross luminance reduction
- Cross colour reduction
- No chroma trap, so sharper vertical luminance transients
- Analog discrete-time signal processing, so no quantization noise
- Anti aliasing and reconstruction filters are included
- Input switch selects between two Y/ CVBS inputs.
- Output switch selects between combed CVBS and an external Y-C source.
- Fsc as well as 2 x Fsc colour subcarrier signal may be applied
- Alignment free
- Few external components
- Low power

**PINNING**

1. Off time circuit
2. Primary current simulation
3. Regulation and zero Crossing input
4. Soft-Start and Regulation Capacitor
5. Opto Coupler Input
6. Fault Comparator 2
7. Synchronization Input
8. Not Connected
9. Reference Voltage and Current
10. Fault Comparator 1
11. Primary Voltage Check
12. Ground
13. Output
14. Supply Voltage

## MC44604

**General description:**

The MC44604 is an enhanced high performance controller that is specifically designed for off-line and DC-to-OC converter applications. In fact , the MC44604 is an evalution of the MC44603 and enables the sama working in normal mode. So, it offers a really safe and reliable power management thanks particulary to its protection features (foldback, overvoltage detection, soft start accurate demagnetization detection). Its high current totem pole output is also ideally suited for driving a power MOSFET but can be used for driving a bipolar transistor in low power converters ( < 150 W).

In addition to these MC44603 features, the MC44605 features a new efficient way to reduce the stand-by power, indeed, the circuit is able to detect transitions between stand-by and normal mode, and to control a patented stand-by burst mode working of the converter enabling to significantly reduce the converter consumption in stand-by mode.

### Features

- Operation up to 250 kHZ Output Switching Frequency
- Inherent Feed Forward Compensation
- Latching PWM for Cycle-by-Cycle Current Limiting
- Oscillator with Precise Frequency Control
- Externally Programmable Reference Current
- Secondary or Primary Sensing
- High Current Totem Pole Output
- Overvoltage Lockout with Hysteresis
- Overvoltage Protection Facility against Open Loop
- Protection against Short Circuit on Oscillator Pin
- Fully Programmable Foldback
- Soft-Start Feature
- Accurate max Duty Cycle Setting
- Demagnetization (Zero Current Detection) Protection
- Internally Trimmed Referance
- Low Start-Up and Operating Current
- Patented Stand-by Burst Mode for low stand-by losses
- Low dV/dT for Low EMI radiations

**PINNING**

1. Positive suppy voltage
2. Output high state voltage
3. Output
4. Ground
5. Foldback input
6. Overvoltage Protection
7. Current sense input
8. Demagnetization detection
9. Stand-by current set
10. Oscillator frequency set
11. Soft-Start / Dmax / voltage - mode
12. Clamp error amplifier input
13. E / A Out (Error amplifier output)
14. Voltage Feedback
15. Stand-by management
16. Internal Reference current

## SDA5555

**General description:**

The SDA 5555 is a single chip teletext decoder for decoding World System Teletext data as well as Video Programming System (VPS), Program Delivery Control (PDC), and Wide Screen Signalling (WSS) data used for PAL plus transmissions (line 23). The device also supports Closed caption acquisition and decoding. The device provides an integrated general-purpose, fully 8051-compatible Microcontroller with television specific hardware features. Microcontroller has been enhanced to provide powerful features such as memory banking, data pointers and additional interrupts etc. Device has an internal ROM of 128 KBytes, and an Internal XRAM consists of 16 KBytes. The SDA 5555 supports a wide range of standards including PAL, NTSC and contains a digital slicer for VPS, WSS, PDC, TTX and Closed Caption, an accelerating acquisition hardware module, a display generator for Level 1.5 TTX data and powerful On screen Display capabilities based on parallel attributes, and Pixel oriented characters (DRCS). The 8-bit Microcontroller runs at 360 ns. cycle time(min.). Controller with dedicated hardware does most of the internal TTX acquisition processing, transfers data to/from external memory interface and receives/transmits data via I 2 C-firmware user-interface. The slicer combined with dedicated hardware stores TTX data in a VBI buffer of 1 Kilobyte. The Microcontroller firmware performs all the acquisition tasks (hamming- and parity-checks, page search and evaluation of header control bits) once per field. Additionally, the firmware can provide high-end Teletext-features like Packet-26-handling, FLOF, TOP and list-pages. The interface to user software is optimized for minimal overhead.
SDA 5555 is realized in 0.25 micron technology with 2.5V supply voltage and 3.3V I/O (TTL compatible).

## Features

**General**

- Feature selection via special function register
- Simultaneous reception of TTX, VPS, PDC, and WSS (line 23)
- Supply Voltage 2.5 and 3.3 V
- ROM version package P-SDIP 52, P-MQFP64
- Romless version package P-MQFP100,P-LCC84

**External Crystal and Programmable clock speed**

- Single external 6MHz crystal, all necessary clocks are generated internally
- CPU clock speed selectable via special function registers.
- Normal Mode 33.33 Mhz CPU clock, Power Save mode 8.33 Mhz

**Microcontroller Features**

- 8bit 8051 instruction set compatible CPU.
- 33.33-MHz internal clock (max.)
- 0.360ms (min.) instruction cycle
- Two 16-bit timers
- Watchdog timer
- Capture compare timer for infrared remote control decoding
- Pulse width modulation unit (2 channels 14 bit, 6 channels 8 bit)
- ADC (4 channels, 8 bit)
- UART

**Memory**

- Non-multiplexed 8-bit data and 16 ... 20-bit address bus (ROMless Version)
- Memory banking up to 1Mbyte (Romless version)
- Up to 128 Kilobyte on Chip Program ROM
- Eight 16-bit data pointer registers (DPTR)
- 256-bytes on-chip Processor Internal RAM (IRAM)
- 128bytes extended stack memory.
- Display RAM and TXT/VPS/PDC/WSS-Acquisition-Buffer directly accessible via MOVX
- UP to 16KByte on Chip Extended RAM(XRAM) consisting of;
  - 1 Kilobyte on-chip ACQ-buffer-RAM (access via MOVX)
  - 1 Kilobyte on-chip extended-RAM (XRAM, access via MOVX) for user software
  - 3 Kilobyte Display Memory

**Display Features**

- ROM Character Set Supports all East and West European Languages in single device
- Mosaic Graphic Character Set
- Parallel Display Attributes
- Single/Double Width/Height of Characters
- Variable Flash Rate
- Programmable Screen Size (25 Rows x 33...64 Columns)
- Flexible Character Matrixes (HxV) 12 x 9...16
- Up to 256 Dynamical Redefinable Characters in standard mode; 1024 Dynamical Redefinable Characters in Enhanced Mode
- CLUT with up to 4096 color combinations
- Up to 16 Colors per DRCS Character
- One out of Eight Colors for Foreground and Background Colors for 1-bit DRCS and ROM Characters
- Shadowing
- Contrast Reduction
- Pixel by Pixel Shiftable Cursor With up to 4 Different Colors
- Support of Progressive Scan and 100 Hz.
- 3 X 4Bits RGB-DACs On-Chip
- Free Programmable Pixel Clock from 10 MHZ to 32MHz
- Pixel Clock Independent from CPU Clock
- Multinorm H/V-Display Synchronization in Master or Slave Mode

**Acquisition Features**

- Multistandard Digital Data Slicer
- Parallel Multi-norm Slicing (TTX, VPS, WSS, CC, G+)
- Four Different Framing Codes Available
- Data Caption only Limited by available Memory
- Programmable VBI-buffer
- Full Channel Data Slicing Supported
- Fully Digital Signal Processing
- Noise Measurement and Controlled Noise Compensation
- Attenuation Measurement and Compensation
- Group Delay Measurement and Compensation
- Exact Decoding of Echo Disturbed Signals

**Ports**

- One 8-bit I/O-port with open drain output and optional $I^2C$ Bus emulation support(Port0)
- Two 8-bit multifunction I/O-ports (Port1, Port3)
- One 4-bit port working as digital or analog inputs for the ADC (Port2)
- One 2-bit I/O port with secondary functions (P4.2, 4.3, 4.7)
- One 4-bit I/O-port with secondary function (P4.0, 4.1, 4.4) (Not available in P-SDIP 52)

**PINNING**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | Filter (sound standard) selection output 1 | Low Level : 0V<br>High Level : 3.3 V |
| 2. | Filter (sound standard) selection output 2 | Low Level : 0V<br>High Level : 3.3 V |
| 3. | Mod-switch selection output | Low Level : 0V<br>High Level : 3.3 V |
| 4. | Loc.key.switch input | Low Level : 0V<br>High Level : 3.3 V |
| 5. | Loc.key.switch input | Low Level : 0V<br>High Level : 3.3 V |
| 6. | Loc.key.switch input | Low Level : 0V<br>High Level : 3.3 V |
| 7. | Loc.key.switch input | Low Level : 0V<br>High Level : 3.3 V |
| 8. | Mute output | Low Level : 0V<br>High Level : 3.3 V |
| 9. | Digital supply voltage | 2.5 V |
| 10. | Ground | |
| 11. | Digital supply voltage | 3.3 V |
| 12. | CVBS input | 1 Vpp |
| 13. | Analog supply voltage | 2.5 V |
| 14. | Analog ground | |
| 15. | Safety input | Low Level : 0V<br>High Level : 2.5 V |
| 16. | AV-1 status input | Low Level : 0V<br>High Level : 2.5 V |
| 17. | AV-2 status input | Low Level : 0V<br>High Level : 2.5 V |
| 18. | Service output | Low Level : 0V<br>High Level : 2.5 V |
| 19. | SAND input | Low Level : 0V<br>High Level : 2.5 V |
| 20. | ODD/EVEN output | Low Level : 0V<br>High Level : 3.3 V |
| 21. | Cristal selection output 1 | Low Level : 0V<br>High Level : 3.3 V |
| 22. | St-by output | Low Level : 0V<br>High Level : 3.3 V |
| 23. | Local connection | Low Level : 0V<br>High Level : 3.3 V |
| 24. | IR-input | Low Level : 0V<br>High Level : 3.3 V |
| 25. | Data output | Low Level : 0V<br>High Level : 3.3 V |
| 26. | Clock signal output | Low Level : 0V<br>High Level : 3.3 V |
| 27. | Cristal selection output 2 | Low Level : 0V<br>High Level : 3.3 V |
| 28. | IDTV serial communication output | Low Level : 0V<br>High Level : 3.3 V |
| 29. | Ground | |
| 30. | Digital supply voltage | 3.3 V |
| 31. | L-ACC output | Low Level : 0V<br>High Level : 3.3 V |
| 32. | Write Protect output | Low Level : 0V<br>High Level : 3.3 V |
| 33. | Reset output | Low Level : 0V<br>High Level : 3.3 V |
| 34. | 6 MHz cristal connection 2 | Low Level : 0V<br>High Level : 3.3 V |
| 35. | 6 MHz cristal connection 1 | Low Level : 0V<br>High Level : 3.3 V |
| 36. | Analog ground | |
| 37. | Analog supply voltage | 2.5 V |
| 38. | OSD-Red output | 0.7 Vpp to 1.2 Vpp |
| 39. | OSD-Green output | 0.7 Vpp to 1.2 Vpp |
| 40. | OSD-Blue output | 0.7 Vpp to 1.2 Vpp |
| 41. | OSD-Blanking output | Low Level : 0V<br>High Level : 3.3 V |
| 42. | Digital supply voltage | 2.5 V |
| 43. | Ground | |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 44. Digital supply voltage | 3.3 V | | |
| 45. Comb Filter Standard Selection 1 | Low Level | : | 0V |
| | High Level | : | 3.3 V |
| 46. Comb Filter Standard Selection 2 | Low Level | : | 0V |
| | High Level | : | 3.3 V |
| 47. Audio Switch Transistor Selection 1 | Low Level | : | 0V |
| | High Level | : | 3.3 V |
| 48. Audio Switch Transistor Selection 2 | Low Level | : | 0V |
| | High Level | : | 3.3 V |
| 49. Audio Switch Transistor Selection 3 | Low Level | : | 0V |
| | High Level | : | 3.3 V |
| 50. Audio Switch Transistor Selection 4 | Low Level | : | 0V |
| | High Level | : | 3.3 V |
| 51. Tuning output | Low Level | : | 0V |
| | High Level | : | 3.3 V |
| 52. Comb Filter PAL-SECAM selection output | Low Level | : | 0V |
| | High Level | : | 3.3 V |

## MSP 34X0D

**General Description**

The MSP 34x0D is designed to perform demodulation of FM or AM-Mono TV sound. Two kinds of MSP's are used in TV Text PRO. MSP 3400D and MSP 3410D. The MSP 3400D is fully pin and software-compatible to the MSP 3410D, but is not able to decode NICAM. It is also compatible to the MSP 3400C.

**Features**

**Demodulator and NICAM Decoder Section**

The MSP 34x0D is designed to perform demodulation of FM or AM-Mono TV sound. Alternatively, two-carrier FM systems according to the German or Korean terrestrial
specs or the satellite specs can be processed with the MSP 34x0D. Digital demodulation and decoding of NICAM-coded TV stereo sound, is done only by the MSP 3410.

The MSP 34x0D offers a powerful feature to calculate the carrier field strength which can be used for automatic standard detection (terrestrial) and search algorithms (satellite).

- two selectable analog inputs (TV and SAT-IF sources)
- Automatic Gain Control (AGC) for analog IF input. Input range: 0.10–3 V pp
- integrated A/D converter for sound-IF inputs
- all demodulation and filtering is performed on chip and is individually programmable
- easy realization of all digital NICAM standards (B/G, I, L, and D/K) with MSP 3410.
- FM demodulation of all terrestrial standards (incl. identification decoding)
- FM demodulation of all satellite standards
- no external filter hardware is required
- only one crystal clock (18.432 MHz) is necessary
- FM carrier level calculation for automatic search algorithms and carrier mute function
- High-deviation FM-Mono mode (max. deviation: approx. ±360 kHz)

**DSP Section (Audio Baseband Processing)**

- flexible selection of audio sources to be processed
- two digital input and one output interface via I 2 S bus for external DSP processors, featuring surround sound, ADR etc.
- digital interface to process ADR (ASTRA Digital Radio) together with DRP 3510A
- performance of all deemphasis systems including adaptive Wegener Panda 1 without external components or controlling
- digitally performed FM identification decoding and dematrixing
- digital baseband processing: volume, bass, treble, 5-band equalizer, loudness, pseudostereo, and basewidth enlargement
- simple controlling of volume, bass, treble, equalizer etc.

**Analog Section**

- four selectable analog pairs of audio baseband inputs(=four SCART inputs)input level:=<2V RMS,input impedance:>=25 KW
- one selectable analog mono input (i.e. AM sound): input level: =<2 V RMS , input impedance: >=15 KW
- two high-quality A/D converters, S/N-Ratio: >=85 dB
- 20 Hz to 20 kHz bandwidth for SCART-to-SCART copy facilities
- MAIN (loudspeaker) and AUX (headphones): two pairs of fourfold oversampled D/A-converters output level per channel: max. 1.4 V RMS output resistance: max. 5 KW S/N-ratio: >=85 dB at maximum volume max. noise voltage in mute mode: =<10 mV (BW: 20 Hz ...16 kHz)
- two pairs of fourfold oversampled D/A converters supplying two selectable pairs of SCART outputs. output level per channel: max. 2 V RMS , output resistance: max. 0.5 KW, S/N-Ratio: >=85 dB (20 Hz ... 16 kHz)

**PINNING**

1. Audio clock output (18.432 MHz)
2. Not connected
3. Not connected
4. Digital control output 1
5. Digital control output 0
6. I2C Bus address select
7. Standby (low-active)
8. Not connected
9. I2C clock
10. I2C data
11. I2S clock
12. I2S word strobe
13. I2S data output
14. I2S1 data input
15. ADR data output
16. ADR word strobe
17. ADR clock
18. Digital power supply +5 V
19. Digital ground
20. I2S2 data input
21. Not connected
22. Not connected
23. Not connected
24. Power-on reset
25. Headphone out, right
26. Headphone out, left
27. Reference ground 2 high voltage part
28. Loudspeaker out, right
29. Loudspeaker out, left
30. Not connected
31. Subwoofer output
32. Not connected
33. SCART output 2, right
34. SCART output 2, left
35. Reference ground 1 high voltage part
36. SCART output 1, right
37. SCART output 1, left
38. Volume capacitor AUX
39. Analog power supply 8.0 V
40. Volume capacitor MAIN
41. Analog ground
42. Analog reference voltage high voltage part
43. SCART input 4 in, left
44. SCART input 4 in, right
45. Analog Shield Ground 4
46. SCART input 3 in, left
47. SCART input 3 in, right
48. Analog Shield Ground 2
49. SCART input 2 in, left
50. SCART input 2 in, right
51. 32 Analog Shield Ground 1
52. SCART input 1 in, left
53. SCART input 1 in, right
54. Reference voltage IF A/D converter
55. Mono input
56. Analog ground
57. Analog power supply +5 V
58. IF input 1
59. 24 IF common
60. IF input 2 (if ANA_IN1+ is used only, connect to AVSS with 50 pF capacitor)
61. Test pin
62. Crystal oscillator
63. Crystal oscillator
64. Test pin

## TDA 4470

**Features:**

- 5 V supply voltage; low power consumption
- Aktive carrier generation by FPLL principle (frequency - phase - locked - loop) for true synchronous demodulation.
- Very linear video demodulation, good pulse response and execellent intermodulation figures.
- VCO circuit is operating on picture carrier frequency, the VCO frequency is switchable for L' - mode.
- Alignmend - free AFC without external reference circuit, polarity of the AFC curve is switchable.
- VIF-AGC for negative modulated signals (peak sync detection) and for posidive modulation (peak white / black level detector).
- Tuner AGC with adjustable take over point
- Alignment-free quasi parallel sound ( QPS ) mixer for FM / NICAM sound IF signals.
- Intercarrier output signal is gain controlled (necessary for digital sound processing).
- Complete alignment - free AM demodulator with gain controlled AF output.
- Separate SIF - AGC with avarage detection.
- Two independent SIF inputs.
- Parallel operation of the AM demodulator and QPS mixer (for NICAM - L stereo sound)
- Package and relevant pinning is compatible with the single standard version TDA4472, simplifies the design of an univeral IF module

**PINNING**

1. SIF1 input (symmmetrical)
2. SIF1 input (symmmetrical)
3. Input selector switch
4. Ground
5. SIF - AGC (time constant)
6. VIF input (symmetrical)
7. VIF input (symmetrical)
8. VIF AGC (time constant)
9. Ground
10. Take over point, tuner AGC
11. Tuner AGC output current
12. Video ouput
13. Standart switch
14. L' switch
15. Black level capacitor
16. Ground
17. Internal reference voltage
18. Loop filter
19. AFC switch
20. VCO circuit
21. VCO circuit
22. AFC output
23. Supply voltage
24. Intercarrier output
25. AF output - AM sound
26. Offset compensation
27. SIF 2 input (symmetrical)
28. SIF 2 input (symmetrical)

## S-24C08A

**General description:**

The S-24C08A is a series of 2-wire , low power 8Kbit EEPROM with a wide operating range. It is organized as 1K-word X 8-bit. It is capable of page write and sequential read.

**Features:**

- Power consumption
  - standby : 1.0 uA Max. (Vcc = 5.5 V)
  - Operating : 0.8 mA Max. (Vcc = 5.5 V f=400kHz)
    0.4 mA Max. (Vcc = 4.5 V f=100kHz)
- Operating voltage range
  - Write : 2.5 V to 5.5 V
  - Read : 1.8 V to 5.5 V
- Page write
  - 16 bytes
- Sequential read capable
- Endurance : 100.000 cycles / word
- Data retention : 10 years
- Write Protection
- 8 K bit

**PIN FUNCTIONS**

| Pin No | Name | Function | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | AO | Connected to ground | |
| 2 | A1 | Connected to ground | |
| 3 | A2 | Connected to ground | |
| 4 | A3 | Connected to ground | |
| 5 | SDA | Serial data input/output | |
| 6 | SCL | Serial clock input | |
| 7 | WP | Write Protection Pin | |
| | | · Connected to Vcc | : Protection valid |
| | | · Connected to Ground | : Protection invalid |
| 8 | Vcc | Power Supply | |

## TDA1308:

**Features:**

- Wide temperature range
- No switch ON/OFF clicks
- Excellent power supply ripple rejection
- Low power consumption
- Short-circuit resistant
- High performance
  - high signal-to-noise ratio
  - high slew rate
  - low distortion
- Large output voltage swing

| **PINNING** | **PIN VALUE** |
|---|---|
| 1. Output A (Voltage swing) | : Min : 0.75V, Max : 4.25V |
| 2. Inverting input A | : Vo(clip) : Min : 1400mVrms |
| 3. Non-inverting input A | : 2.5V |
| 4. Ground | : 0V |
| 5. Non-inverting input B | : 2.5V |
| 6. Inverting input B | : Vo(clip) : Min : 1400mVrms |
| 7. Output B (Voltage swing) | : Min : 0.75V, Max : 4.25V |
| 8. Positive supply | |

## G1965M:

**Features:**

- TV IF filter with Nyquist slope and sound shelf at typ. 20.4dB
- High colour carrier level at typ. 1.0dB
- Constant group delay
- Insertion attenuation typ. 15.0dB

**PINNING**

1. Input
2. Input-ground
3. Chip carrier-ground

## MSP 3430G

**General Description**

The MSP3430G is the BTSC version of the MSP34X0G series Multi Standard Sound Processors.

**Features**

- Standard Selection with single I 2 C transmission
- Automatic Standard Detection of terrestrial TV standards
- Automatic Sound Selection (mono/stereo/bilingual), new registers MODUS, STATUS
- Two selectable sound IF (SIF) inputs
- Automatic Carrier Mute function
- Interrupt output programmable (indicating status change)
- Loudspeaker / Headphone channel with volume, balance, bass, treble, loudness
- AVC: Automatic Volume Correction
- Subwoofer output with programmable low-pass and complementary high-pass filter
- 5-band graphic equalizer for loudspeaker channel
- Spatial effect for loudspeaker channel
- Four Stereo SCART (line) inputs, one Mono input; two Stereo SCART outputs
- Complete SCART in/out switching matrix
- Two I 2 S inputs; one I 2 S output
- Dolby Pro Logic with DPL 351xA coprocessor
- Demodulation of the BTSC multiplex signal and the SAP channel
- Alignment free digital DBX noise reduction for BTSC Stereo and SAP
- BTSC stereo separation (MSP 3420/40G also EIA-J) significantly better than spec.
- SAP and stereo detection for BTSC system
- Demodulation of the FM-Radio multiplex signal

**PINNING**

1. Audio clock output (18.432 MHz)
2. Not connected
3. Not connected
4. D_CTR_I/O_1
5. D_CTR_I/O_0
6. I2C Bus address select
7. Stand-by (low-active)
8. Not connected
9. I2C clock
10. I2C data
11. I2S clock
12. I2S word strobe
13. I2S data output
14. I2S1 data input
15. ADR data output
16. ADR word strobe
17. ADR clock
18. Digital power supply 5 V
19. Digital ground
20. I 2 S2-data input
21. Not connected
22. Not connected
23. Not connected
24. Power-on-reset
25. Headphone out, right
26. Headphone out, left
27. Reference ground 2
28. Loudspeaker out, right
29. Loudspeaker out, left
30. Not connected
31 Subwoofer output
32 Not connected
33 SCART output 2, right
34 SCART output 2, left
35 Reference ground 1
36 SCART output 1, right
37 SCART output 1, left
38 Volume capacitor AUX
39 Analog power supply 8 V
40 Volume capacitor MAIN
41 Analog ground
42 Analog reference voltage
43 SCART 4 input, left
44 SCART 4 input, right
45 Analog Shield Ground 4
46 SCART 3 input, left
47 SCART 3 input, right
48 Analog Shield Ground 2
49 SCART 2 input, left
50 SCART 2 input, right
51 Analog Shield Ground 1
52 SCART 1 input, left
53 SCART 1 input, right
54 Reference voltage IF A/D converter
55 Mono input
56 Analog ground
57 Analog power supply 5 V
58 IF input 1
59 IF common (can be left vacant, only if IF input 1 is also not in use)
60 IF input 2 (can be left vacant, only if IF input 1 is also not in use)
61 Test pin
62 Crystal oscillator
63 Crystal oscillator
64 Test pin

**DPL 3519A DOLBY SURROUND PROLOGIC IC.**

The DPL 3519A processor is designed to decode Dolby encoded surround sound. The IC integrates the complete Dolby Surround Pro Logic decoding on chip without any necessary external circuitry. The DPL 3519A is designed as a coprocessor to the MSP family. Together with the MSP, a TV set with up to six outputs (L,R,C,SUB,SL,SR) can be developed together with headphones and several line outputs.

**Features:**

- Full Dolby Surround Pro Logic Adaptive Matrix
- Pseudo-surround mode for signals not encoded in Dolby Surround
- PANORAMA sound mode (3-D Surround sound via 2 loudspeakers)
- Noise sequencer
- Automatic input balance control
- 7 kHz low-pass filter
- 100 Hz low-pass filter for subwoofer
- Modified Dolby B-type NR decoder
- 30 ms surround delay according to table created by Dolby Laboratories (1 ms steps)
- 2 I²S input channels (e.g. MSP and DRPA)
- 2 I²S output channels, freely programmable with sound channels L/R (resp. L _ C/R _ C), C/S, Sub or I²S input
- Mode control: normal/phantom/wide/three channel/center off/panorama sound/stereo bypass
- Surround matrix mode control: adaptive/passive/effect
- Additional surround basewidth effect
- Reverberation of surround signals
- 2 digital input/output pins
- 1 digital input pin
- Master volume control in dB units
- Level Trim for L, C, R, S in dB units, _ 12 dB
- Identical treble/bass/loudness function for L, C, R, S
- Separate volume control for two surround outputs
- Additional line output for HIFI receiver connection (SCART output). Volume for this output is in dB units.
- 3 pairs of D/A converters
- Scart switches

**PINNING**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | NC | Not connected |
| 2. | NC | Not connected |
| 3. | NC | Not connected |
| 4. | I²S_DA_IN1 | I²S1 data input |
| 5. | I²S_DA_OUT1 | I²S1 data output |
| 6. | I²S_WS | I²S wordstrobe |
| 7. | I²S_CL | I²S clock |
| 8. | I²C_DA | I²C data |
| 9. | I²C_CL | I²C clock |
| 10. | NC | Not connected |
| 11. | STANDBYQ | Standby (low-active) |
| 12. | ADR_SEL | I²C-Bus address select |
| 13. | D_CTR_IO0 | Digital control IO 0 |
| 14. | D_CTR_IO1 | Digital control IO 1 |
| 15. | NC | Not connected |
| 16. | NC | Not connected |
| 17. | NC | Not connected |
| 18. | AUD_CL_OUT | Audio clock output |
| 19. | D_CTR_IN | Digital control input |
| 20. | XTAL_OUT | Crystal oscillator |
| 21. | XTAL_IN | Crystal oscillator |
| 22. | TESTEN | Test pin |
| 23. | NC | Not connected |
| 24. | NC | Not connected |
| 25. | NC | Not connected |
| 26. | AVSUP | Analog power supply +5 V |
| 27. | AVSS | Analog ground |
| 28. | MONO_IN | Mono input |
| 29. | VREFTOP | Reference voltage |
| 30. | SC1_IN_R | Scart input 1 in, right |
| 31. | SC1_IN_L | Scart input 1 in, left |
| 32. | ASG1 | Analog Shield Ground 1 |
| 33. | SC2_IN_R | Scart input 2 in, right |
| 34. | SC2_IN_L | Scart input 2 in, left |
| 35. | ASG2 | Analog Shield Ground 2 |
| 36. | SC3_IN_R | Scart input 3 in, right |
| 37. | SC3_IN_L | Scart input 3 in, left |
| 38. | ASG4 | Analog Shield Ground 4 |
| 39. | NC | Not connected |
| 40. | NC | Not connected |
| 41. | NC | Not connected |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 42. | AGNDC | Analog reference voltage high voltage part |
| 43. | AHVSS | Analog ground |
| 44. | CAPL_C1 | Volume capacitor Channel1 |
| 45. | AHVSUP | Analog power supply 8.0 V |
| 46. | CAPL_C2 | Volume capacitor Channel2 |
| 47. | SC1_OUT_L | Scart output 1, left |
| 48. | SC1_OUT_R | Scart output 1, right |
| 49. | VREF1 | Reference ground 1 high voltage part |
| 50. | SC2_OUT_L | Scart output 2, left |
| 51. | SC2_OUT_R | Scart output 2, right |
| 52. | ASG3 | Analog Shield Ground 3 |
| 53. | NC | Not connected |
| 54. | NC | Not connected |
| 55. | NC | Not connected |
| 56. | DACC1_L | Analog output Channel 1, left |
| 57. | DACC1_R | Analog output Channel 1, right |
| 58. | VREF2 | Reference ground 2 high voltage part |
| 59. | DACC2_L | Analog output Channel 2, left |
| 60. | DACC2_R | Analog output Channel 2, right |
| 61. | RESETQ | Power-on-reset |
| 62. | NC | Not connected |
| 63. | NC | Not connected |
| 64. | I²S_DA_OUT2 | I²S2-data output |
| 65. | I²S_DA_IN2 | I²S2-data input |
| 66. | DVSS | Digital ground |
| 67. | DVSUP | Digital power supply +5 V |
| 68. | NC | Not connected |

**SDA 9488X High-end Picture-In-Picture (PIP) IC**

**Features**

- Single chip solution:
  - AD-conversion for CVBS or Y/C or YUV, multistandard color decoding, PLL for synchronization of inset channel, decimation filtering, embedded memory, RGB-matrix, DA-conversion, RGB/YUV switch, data-slicer and clock generation integrated on chip
- Analog inputs:
  - 3x CVBS or 1x CVBS and 1x Y/C or 1xYUV alternatively
  - Clamping of each input
  - All ADCs with 8 bit amplitude resolution
  - Automatic Gain Control (AGC) for Y and CVBS
- Inset Synchronization:
  - Multiple time constants for reliable synchronization
  - Automatic recognition of 625 lines / 525 lines standard
- Color Decoder:
  - PAL-B/G, PAL-M, PAL-N(Argentina), PAL60, NTSC-M, NTSC4.4 and SECAM
  - Adjustable Chroma Saturation
  - Hue Control for NTSC
  - Automatic Chroma Control (-24 dB ... +6 dB)
  - Automatic recognition of chroma standards: different search strategies selectable
  - Single crystal for all standards
  - IF-characteristic compensation filter
- Display Features:
  - 16:9 compatibility
  - Display on VGA and SVGA screen (f H limited to 40kHz)
  - Coarse positioning at 4 corners of the parent picture
- Output signal processing:
  - 7 Bit DAC
  - RGB or YUV switch: connection of an external source without PIP processing
  - Analog outputs: Y, +(B-Y), +(R-Y), or Y, -(B-Y), -(R-Y) or RGB.
  - Three RGB matrices available: NTSC(Japan), NTSC(USA) or EBU
  - Slicing of closed-caption or WSS data ('violence blocking capability')
- I²C-Bus control (400 kHz)
- High stability clock generation
- SDA 9388X / SDA 9389X pinout compatibility
- 3.3V supply voltage (5V input capable)

**PINNING**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | XIN | crystal oscillator (input) or crystal clock (from another IC) |
| 2. | XQ | crystal oscillator (output) |
| 3. | HSP | horizontal sync for parent channel |
| 4. | VSP | vertical sync for parent channel |
| 5. | SDA | I²C-bus data |
| 6. | SCL | I²C-bus clock |
| 7. | VDD | digital supply voltage |
| 8. | VSS | digital ground |
| 9. | I²C | I²C Address |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 10. | INT | interrupt |
| 11. | IN1 | V/R Input for external YUV/RGB source |
| 12. | IN2 | Y/G Input for external YUV/RGB source |
| 13. | IN3 | U/B Input for external YUV/RGB source |
| 14. | FSW | fast switch input for YUV/RGB switch |
| 15. | SEL | fast blanking output for PIP |
| 16. | OUT3 | analog output: chrominance signal +(B-Y) or -(B-Y) or B |
| 17. | OUT2 | analog output: luminance signal Y or G |
| 18. | OUT1 | analog output: chrominance signal +(R-Y) or -(R-Y) or R |
| 19. | VDDA2 | analog supply voltage (V DDA ) for DAC |
| 20. | VSSA2 | analog ground (V SS ) for DAC |
| 21. | VREFH | reference voltage for ADC and DAC (high) |
| 22. | VDDA1 | analog supply voltage (V DDA ) for ADC |
| 23. | VSSA1 | analog ground (Vss) for ADC |
| 24. | CVBS3 | CVBS Input 3 or C (selectable via I²C-bus) |
| 25. | VREFL | reference voltage for ADC (low) |
| 26. | CVBS2 | CVBS Input 2 or Y (selectable via I²C-bus) |
| 27. | VREFM | reference voltage for ADC(medium) |
| 28. | CVBS1 | CVBS Input 1 (selectable via I²C-bus) |

**TDA9886**

**I²C-bus controlled single/multistandard alignment-free IF-PLL**

The TDA9886 is an alignment-free multistandard (PAL, SECAM and NTSC) vision IF signal PLL demodulator for positive and negative modulation.

**Features**

- 5 V supply voltage
- Gain controlled wide-band Vision Intermediate Frequency (VIF) amplifier (AC-coupled)
- Multistandard demodulation with active carrier regeneration
- Gated phase detector for L/L accent standard
- Fully integrated VIF Voltage Controlled Oscillator (VCO), alignment-free; frequencies switchable for all negative and positive modulated standards via I²C-bus
- Digital acquisition help, VIF frequencies of 33.4, 33.9, 38.0, 38.9, 45.75 and 58.75 MHz
- 4 MHz reference frequency input [signal from PLL tuning system] or operating as crystal oscillator
- VIF Automatic Gain Control (AGC) detector for gain control,
- Fully digital Automatic Frequency Control (AFC) detector with 4-bit digital-to-analog converter;
- Alignment-free selective FM-PLL demodulator with high linearity and low noise
- I²C-bus control for all functions

**PINNING**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | VIF1 | VIF differential input 1 |
| 2. | VIF2 | VIF differential input 2 |
| 3. | OP1 | Output 1 (open-collector) |
| 4. | FMPLL | FM-PLL for loop filter |
| 5. | DEEM | De-emphasis output for capacitor |
| 6. | AFD | AF decoupling input for capacitor |
| 7. | DGND | Digital ground |
| 8. | AUD | Audio output |
| 9. | TOP | Tuner AGC TakeOver Point (TOP) |
| 10. | SDA | I² C-bus data input/output |
| 11. | SCL | I² C-bus clock input |
| 12. | SIOMAD | Sound intercarrier output and MAD select |
| 13. | NC | Not connected |
| 14. | TAGC | Tuner AGC output |
| 15. | REF | 4 MHz crystal or reference input |
| 16. | VAGC | VIF-AGC for capacitor |
| 17. | CVBS | Video output |
| 18. | AGND | Analog ground |
| 19. | VPLL | VIF-PLL for loop filter |
| 20. | VP | Supply voltage (+5 V) |
| 21. | AFC | AFC output |
| 22. | OP2 | Output 2 (open-collector) |
| 23. | SIF1 | SIF differential input 1 |
| 24. | SIF2 | SIF differential input 2 |

# AK19PRO CHASSIS MANUAL ADJUSTMENTS PROCEDURE

In order to enter the service menu, first enter the installation menu and then press the digits 4, 7, 2 and 5 respectively.
For ADJUST settings:

Select **Adjust** using ▽or△ button and press ▷or◁ button to enter it. To select different adjust parameters, use ▽or△ button. To change the selected parameter, use ▷ or ◁ button.

**WHITE BALANCE ADJUSTMENT:**
The following three parameters are used to make white balance adjustment. To do this, use a Colour Analyser. Using white point RED, white point GREEN and white point BLUE parameters, insert the + sign in the square which is in the middle of the screen.
**ADJUST 00** = White Point RED
**ADJUST 01** = White Point GREEN
**ADJUST 02** = White Point BLUE

**AGC ADJUSTMENT:**
In order to do AGC adjustment, enter a 60dBmV RF signal level from channel C-12.
Connect a digital voltmeter to pin 1 of the tuner. Change the AGC parameter until you see 3.70VDC on voltmeter display. Check that picture is normal at 90dBmV signal level.

**ADJUST 03** = AGC

**IF-PLL NEGATIVE ADJUSTMENT (Only with PLL tuner):**
Connect 38.9 MHz test pattern for PAL B/G, PAL-SECAM B/G, 39.5 MHz test pattern for PAL I or 45.75 MHz test pattern for PAL M/N, NTSC M model to Z401 SAW filter input terminals. Change the IF-PLL Negative parameter until you see IN, DOWN below. If you cannot catch IN, DOWN position this way, using a screwdriver rotate the VIF-COIL LT401 left or right until you see IN, DOWN.

**ADJUST 04** = IF-PLL Negative

**IF-PLL POSITIVE ADJUSTMENT (Only with PLL tuner):**
Connect 33.9 MHz test pattern for SECAM L' model to Z401 SAW filter input terminals. Change the IF-PLL Positive parameter until you see IN, DOWN below. If you cannot catch IN, DOWN position this way, using a screwdriver rotate the VIF-COIL LT401 left or right until you see IN, DOWN.

**ADJUST 05** = IF-PLL Positive

**LUMINANCE DELAY ADJUSTMENT (with only TDA 8844 video processor):**

**ADJUST 06** = Y-Delay PAL
Enter a PAL B/G colour and black-white bar test pattern via RF. Adjust Y-Delay PAL till the colour transients on the colour bar of the pattern become as sharper and colours between transients do not mix with each other as possible.
**Note:** If the SAW filter is one of the G1965M, J1951M, J3950M, K2958M, K2962M, G3957M, K6256K, K6259K or M1963M, there is constant group delay distortion, so for an equal delay of the luminance and chrominance signal the delay must be set at a value of 160nS. This means the adjustment must be set to the maximum value.

**ADJUST 07** = Y-Delay SECAM

Enter a SECAM B/G colour and black-white bar test pattern via RF. Adjust Y-Delay SECAM till the colour transients on the colour bar of the pattern become as sharper and colours between transients do not mix with each other as possible.
**Note:** If the SAW filter is one of the G1965M, K2958M, K2962M, G3957M, K6256K or K6259K, there is constant group delay distortion, so for an equal delay of the luminance and chrominance signal the delay must be set at a value of 160nS. This means the adjustment must be set to the maximum value.

**ADJUST 08** = Y-Delay NTSC

Enter an NTSC colour and black-white bar test pattern via RF. Adjust Y-Delay NTSC till the colour transients on the colour bar of the pattern become as sharper and colours between transients do not mix with each other as possible.
**Note:** If the SAW filter is M1963M, there is constant group delay distortion, so for an equal delay of the luminance and chrominance signal the delay must be set at a value of 160nS. This means the adjustment must be set to the maximum value.

**ADJUST 09** = Y-Delay Other

In case of other colour systems, enter this system with colour and black-white bar test pattern via RF. Adjust Y-Delay Other till the colour transients on the colour bar of the pattern become as sharper and colours between transients do not mix with each other as possible. Normally for an equal delay of the luminance and chrominance signal the delay must be set at a value of 160nS. This means the adjustment must be set to the maximum value.

**VERTICAL ZOOM ADJUSTMENT (only for 110ø picture tubes):**
**ADJUST 10 (4:3 PICTURE MODE), ADJUST 21 (16:9 PICTURE MODE), ADJUST 32 (CINEMA PICTURE MODE), ADJUST 43 (SUBTITLE PICTURE MODE), ADJUST 54 (SUPER ZOOM PICTURE MODE)** = Vertical Zoom
Enter a PAL B/G circle test pattern via RF. Change vertical zoom till you see the upper and lower limit of the circle as close to the upper and lower limit of the picture tube as possible.

**VERTICAL SCROLL ADJUSTMENT (only for 110ø picture tubes):**
**ADJUST 11 (4:3 PICTURE MODE), ADJUST 22 (16:9 PICTURE MODE), ADJUST 33 (CINEMA PICTURE MODE), ADJUST 44 (SUBTITLE PICTURE MODE), ADJUST 55 (SUPER ZOOM PICTURE MODE)** = Vertical Scroll
Enter a PAL B/G circle test pattern via RF. Change vertical scroll till you see the circle exactly in the middle of the screen.

**4:3 HORIZONTAL SHIFT ADJUSTMENT:**
**ADJUST 12 (4:3 PICTURE MODE), ADJUST 23 (16:9 PICTURE MODE), ADJUST 34 (CINEMA PICTURE MODE), ADJUST 45 (SUBTITLE PICTURE MODE), ADJUST 56 (SUPER ZOOM PICTURE MODE)** = Horizontal Shift
Enter a RED PURITY test pattern via RF.Change horizontal shift till the picture is horizontally centred. Check whether this adjustment is correct after completing Service Mode Adjustment.

**VERTICAL SLOPE ADJUSTMENT:**
**ADJUST 13 (4:3 PICTURE MODE), ADJUST 24 (16:9 PICTURE MODE), ADJUST 35 (CINEMA PICTURE MODE), ADJUST 46 (SUBTITLE PICTURE MODE), ADJUST 57 (SUPER ZOOM PICTURE MODE)** = Vertical Slope
Enter a CROSS-HATCH B/G test pattern via RF. Change vertical slope till the size of squares on both the upper and lower part of test pattern become equal to the squares laying on the vertical centre of the test pattern. Check and readjust VERTICAL SLOPE item if the adjustment becomes improper after some other geometric adjustments are done.

**VERTICAL AMPLITUDE ADJUSTMENT:**
**ADJUST 14 (4:3 PICTURE MODE), ADJUST 25 (16:9 PICTURE MODE), ADJUST 36 (CINEMA PICTURE MODE), ADJUST 47 (SUBTITLE PICTURE MODE), ADJUST 58 (SUPER ZOOM PICTURE MODE)** = Vertical Amplitude
Enter a PAL B/G test pattern via RF. Change vertical slope till horizontal black lines on both the upper and lower part of the test pattern become very close to the upper and lower horizontal sides of picture tube and nearly about to disappear. Check and readjust VERTICAL AMPLITUDE item if the adjustment becomes improper after some other geometric adjustments are done.

**S-CORRECTION ADJUSTMENT:**
**ADJUST 15 (4:3 PICTURE MODE), ADJUST 26 (16:9 PICTURE MODE), ADJUST 37 (CINEMA PICTURE MODE), ADJUST 48 (SUBTITLE PICTURE MODE), ADJUST 59 (SUPER ZOOM PICTURE MODE)** = S-Correction
Enter a PAL B/G circle test pattern via RF. Change S-correction till the middle part of the circle is as round as possible.

**VERTICAL SHIFT ADJUSTMENT:**
**ADJUST 16 (4:3 PICTURE MODE), ADJUST 27 (16:9 PICTURE MODE), ADJUST 38 (CINEMA PICTURE MODE), ADJUST 49 (SUBTITLE PICTURE MODE), ADJUST 60 (SUPER ZOOM PICTURE MODE)** = Vertical Shift
Enter a PAL B/G test pattern via RF. Change Vertical Shift till the test pattern is vertically centred, i.e. horizontal line at the centre pattern is in equal distance both to upper and lower side of the picture tube. Check and readjust Vertical Shift item if the adjustment becomes improper after some other geometric adjustments are done.

**EW WIDTH ADJUSTMENT (only for 110ø picture tubes):**
**ADJUST 17 (4:3 PICTURE MODE), ADJUST 28 (16:9 PICTURE MODE), ADJUST 39 (CINEMA PICTURE MODE), ADJUST 50 (SUBTITLE PICTURE MODE), ADJUST 61 (SUPER ZOOM PICTURE MODE)** = EW Width
Enter a PAL B/G test pattern via RF. Change EW Width till the vertical black and white bars on both left and right side of the pattern exactly disappear.

**EW PARABOLA WIDTH ADJUSTMENT (only for 110ø picture tubes):**
**ADJUST 18 (4:3 PICTURE MODE), ADJUST 29 (16:9 PICTURE MODE), ADJUST 40 (CINEMA PICTURE MODE), ADJUST 51 (SUBTITLE PICTURE MODE), ADJUST 62 (SUPER ZOOM PICTURE MODE)** = EW Parabola Width
Enter a PAL B/G test pattern via RF. Change EW Parabola Width till vertical lines close to the both sides of the picture frame become parallel to vertical sides of picture tube. Check and readjust EW Parabola Width item if the adjustment becomes improper after some other geometric adjustments are done.

**EW CORNER PARABOLA ADJUSTMENT (only for 110ø picture tubes):**
**ADJUST 19 (4:3 PICTURE MODE), ADJUST 30 (16:9 PICTURE MODE), ADJUST 41 (CINEMA PICTURE MODE), ADJUST 52 (SUBTITLE PICTURE MODE), ADJUST 63 (SUPER ZOOM PICTURE MODE)** = EW Corner Parabola
Enter a PAL B/G test pattern via RF. Change EW Corner Parabola till vertical lines at the corners of both sides of picture frame become vertical and parallel to vertical corner sides of picture tube. Check and readjust EW Corner Parabola item if the adjustment becomes improper after some other geometric adjustments are done.

**EW TRAPEZIUM ADJUSTMENT (only for 110ø picture tubes):**
**ADJUST 20 (4:3 PICTURE MODE), ADJUST 31 (16:9 PICTURE MODE), ADJUST 42 (CINEMA PICTURE MODE), ADJUST 53 (SUBTITLE PICTURE MODE), ADJUST 64 (SUPER ZOOM PICTURE MODE)** = EW Trapezium
Enter a PAL B/G test pattern via RF. Change EW Trapezium till vertical lines, especially lines at the sides of the picture frame became parallel to the both sides of picture tube as close as possible. Check and readjust EW Trapezium item if the adjustment becomes improper after some other geometric adjustments are done.

**ADJUST 65 OSD position**
Determines the horizontal position of the OSD's.

**For OPTION settings:**

Select **OPTION** using ▽or△ button and press ▷or◁ button to enter it. To select different option bytes, use ▽or△ button. Usine ▷ or ◁ button select the bit you want to set and then set it pressing 0 or 1 button.

**Option 0. Video Processor Crystal indication**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **B7:** | **Ina** | = | **x** |
| **B6:** | **Inb** | = | **x** |
| **B5:** | **Inc** | = | **x** |
| **B4:** | **Akb** | = | **0 ((0x 02) Hue B6 (Black current stablisation))** |
| **B3:** | **Foa** | = | **x** |
| **B2:** | **Fob** | = | **x** |
| **B1:** | **Xa** | = | **note1 (Crystal indication)** |
| **B0:** | **Xb** | = | **note1 (Crystal indication)** |

**note 1:**

Xa,Xb

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 0,1 | : | Pal M, Pal N, Ntsc M<br>Pin 34 : 3.58 (1, 2 or 3 crystals)<br>Pin 35 : No crystal |
| 1,0 | : | Pal BG, Pal DK, Pal I/I+, Secam BG, Secam DK, Secam L/L', Secam K1<br>Pin 34 : No crystal<br>Pin 35 : 4.43 (1 crystal) |
| 1,1 | : | Pal BG, Pal DK, Pal I/I+, Secam BG, Secam DK, Secam L/L', Secam K1, Pal M, Pal N, Ntsc M<br>Pin 34 : 3.58 (1, 2 or 3 crystals)<br>Pin 35 : 4.43 (1 crystal) |

**Option 01 (0x01) Video Processor Decoder Mode Register**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| B7 : | Forf | = | 1 (Forced fiel frequency auto (50Hz when line not synchronized)) |
| B6 : | Fors | = | 1 (Forced fiel frequency auto (50Hz when line not synchronized)) |
| B5 : | DI | = | x |
| B4 : | Stb | = | x (Stand-by) |
| B3 : | Poc | = | x |
| B2 : | Cm2 | = | x |
| B1 : | Cm1 | = | x |
| B0 : | Cm0 | = | x |

**Option 02 (0x18) Video Processor Blanking Control**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| B7 : | Oso | = | 0 (Switch-off in vertical overscan) |
| B6 : | Vsd | = | 0 (Vertical scan disable) |
| B5 : | Cb | = | 0 (Chroma bandpass center frequency) |
| B4 : | Bls | = | 0 (Blue Stretch) |
| B3 : | Bks | = | 0 (Black Stretch) |
| B2 : | le1 | = | x |
| B1 : | Afw | = | x |
| B0 : | Bb | = | 0 (Blue back when no video signal is identified) |

**Option 03 (0x 19) Video Processor Cathode Drive Level**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| B7 : | Hob | = | x note 1 |
| B6 : | Bps | = | 0 (Bypass of chroma base-band delay line) |
| B5 : | Acl | = | x |
| B4 : | Cmb | = | note 2 (Enable external comb filter) |
| B3 : | Ast | = | x |
| B2 : | Cl2 | = | 1 (Cathode drive level) +57% |
| B1 : | Cl1 | = | 0 (Cathode drive level) +57% |
| B0 : | Cl0 | = | 0 (Cathode drive level) +57% |

**note 1:**

0 = Pal+ helper output blanking disabled

1 = Pal+ helper output blanking enabled

**note 2:**

0 = Comb filter disabled

1 = Comb filter enabled

**Option 04**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| B7 : | Ifs | = | x |
| B6 : | Mod | = | x |
| B5 : | Vsw | = | x |
| B4 : | Sm | = | x |
| B3 : | Ds | = | 0 ((0x1A) LuminanceDelay (Dynamic skin control on/off )) |
| B2 : | Dsa | = | 0 ((0x1A) LuminanceDelay (Dynamic skin control angle)) |
| B1 : | Fav | = | 0 ((0x14) (VolumeControl B6 (Fixed Audio Volume ))) |
| B0 : | Lfa | = | x |

**Option 05** **CTI Available**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| B7 : | Hbl | = | 0 ((0x02) Hue (RGB blanking mode (TDA8844/47/54/57))) |
| B6 : | Lbm | = | 0 ((0x09) Vertical Amplitude (Long blanking mode)) |
| B5 : | Vim | = | x |
| B4 : | Gai | = | note 1 ((0x03) Horizontal Shift B6 (Gain of luminace channel)) |
| B3 : | Nci | = | x |
| B2 : | Stm | = | x |
| B1 : | Vid | = | x |
| B0 : | ... | = | x |

**note 1:**

0 = CTI disabled
1 = CTI available

**Option 06**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| B7 : | Hco | = | x |
| B6 : | Evg | = | 1((0x0A) S-Correction ( Enable vertical guard (RGB blanking))) |
| B5 : | Sbl | = | 1((0x0B) Vertical Shift B7 (Service Blanking)) |
| B4 : | Prd | = | x |
| B3 : | Mat | = | note 1 ((0x 0E White Point Blue B7(PAL-SECAM/NTSC matrix(TDA8841/42/44/54))) |
| B2 : | Rbl | = | x |
| B1 : | Cor | = | x |
| B0 : | ... | = | x |

**Option 07** **Country Value, PLL_VST, PIP Zoom Mode, PIP Position**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| B7 : | C3 | = | note 1 |
| B6 : | C2 | = | note 1 |
| B5 : | C1 | = | note 1 |
| B4 : | C0 | = | note 1 |
| B3 : | P/V | = | note 2 |
| B2 : | PZM | = | note 3 |
| B1 : | PP1 | = | note 4 |
| B0 : | PP0 | = | note 4 |

**note 1:**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| C3,C2,C1,C0 | = | Country | |
| 0,0,0,0 | = | ? | Not allowed |
| 0,0,0,1 | = | D | Germany |
| 0,0,1,0 | = | A | Austria |
| 0,0,1,1 | = | CH | Switzerland |
| 0,1,0,0 | = | I | Italy |
| 0,1,0,1 | = | F | France |
| 0,1,1,0 | = | B | Belgium |
| 0,1,1,1 | = | DK | Denmark |
| 1,0,0,0 | = | S | Sweden |
| 1,0,0,1 | = | N | Norway |
| 1,0,1,0 | = | SF | Finland |
| 1,0,1,1 | = | GB | Great Britain |
| 1,1,0,0 | = | NL | Netherlands |
| 1,1,0,1 | = | P | Portugal |
| 1,1,1,0 | = | E | Spain |
| 1,1,1,1 | = | TR | Turkey |

**note 2:**

**P/V : PLL / VST bit**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | : | = | VST Tuner |
| 0 | : | = | PLL Tuner |

**note 3:**

PZM :PIP zoom mode

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | : | = | 16 : 9 |
| 0 | : | = | 4:3 |

**note 4:**

PP1, PP0 : PIP position

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 00 | : | = | LEFT-TOP |
| 01 | : | = | LEFT BOTTOM |
| 10 | : | = | RIGHT-BOTTOM |
| 11 | : | = | RIGHT-TOP |

**Option 08** **Tube Size, Default Zoom mode, IF Frequency**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| B7 : | Tub | = | note 1 |
| B6 : | Z.Def | = | note 2 |
| B5 : | Ifl | = | note 3 |
| B4 : | IfD | = | note 4 |
| B3 : | IfM | = | note 5 |
| B2 : | Aps | = | note 6 |
| B1 : | Hp | = | note 7 |
| B0 : | Hue | = | note 8 |

**note 1:**
Tub : Tube size
0 = 16:9 Tube size
1 = 4:3 Tube size
**note 2:**
Z.Def : Zoom Default Mode
0 = 16:9 mode default
1 = 4:3 mode default
**note 3:**
Ifl
0 = IF I 39.5 MHz Great Britain I, Only UHF Tuner
1 = IF I 38.9 MHz Ireland I+, Standard Tuner
**note 4:**
IfD
0 = IF DK 38.0 MHz
1 = IF DK 38.9 MHz
**note 5:**
IfM
0 = IF M,N 45.75 MHz S&N American Models, Tuner UV1336 (Only Pal M/N, Ntsc M)
1 = IF M,N 38.9 MHz Euro M,N Models , Standard Tuner
**Note 6:**
Aps ( Only for PLL )
0 = A.P.S. done
1 = A.P.S. set
**note 7:**
Hp : Headphone available
0 = No headphone
1 = Headphone available
**note 8:**
Hue : Hue Available
0 = No hue
1 = Hue available

**Option 09 Standard Available**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| B7 : | NM | = | note 1 |
| B6 : | PN | = | note 1 |
| B5 : | PM | = | note 1 |
| B4 : | K1 | = | note 1 |
| B3 : | L | = | note 1 |
| B2 : | I | = | note 1 |
| B1 : | DK | = | note 1 |
| B0 : | BG | = | note 1 |

**note 1:**
0 = Standard not supported
1 = Standard available

**Option 10 Scart , Combfilter, Teletext Language**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| B7 : | TXL2 | = | note 1 |
| B6 : | TXL1 | = | note 1 |
| B5 : | TXL0 | = | note 1 |
| B4 : | Com | = | note 2 |
| B3 : | Svh | = | note 3 |
| B2 : | Fro | = | note 4 |
| B1 : | Sc2 | = | note 5 |
| B0 : | .. | = | x |

**note 1:**
TXL2,TXL1,TXL0: Primary Language
000 = WEST, {{ENGLISH}, {FRENCH}, {SCAND}, {CZECH }, {GERMAN}, {SPANISH}, {ITALIAN}, {ENGLISH }}
001 = WEST-EAST{{POLISH }, {FRENCH}, {SCAND}, {CZECH}, {GERMAN}, {SERBIAN}, {ITALIAN}, {RUMANIAN}}
010 = WEST-TR{{ENGLISH}, {FRENCH}, {SCAND}, {TURKISH}, {GERMAN}, {SPANISH}, {ITALIAN}, {GREEK}}
011 = EAST (Cyrillic) {{ENGLISH}, {RUSSIAN},{HUNGARIAN},{CZECH}, {GERMAN},{UKRAINIAN},{LETTISH}, {RUMANIAN}}
100 = ARABIC{{ENGLISH}, {FRENCH} ,{ENGLISH }, {ENGLISH}, {ENGLISH}, {ENGLISH},{HEBREW}, {ENGLISH}, {ARABIC}}
**note 2:**
0 = Comb filter not supported
1 = Comb filter available
**note 3:**
0 = S-VHS not supported
1 = S-VHS available
**note 4:**
0 = Front/Back AV (AV-3) not supported
1 = Front/Back AV (AV-3) available
**note 5:**
0 = Scart 2 not supported
1 = Scart 2 available

**Option 11** **PII tuner control 1 byte**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| B7 : | b7 | = | note 1 |
| B6 : | b6 | = | note 1 |
| B5 : | b5 | = | note 1 |
| B4 : | b4 | = | note 1 |
| B3 : | b3 | = | note 1 |
| B2 : | b2 | = | note 1 |
| B1 : | b1 | = | note 1 |
| B0 : | b0 | = | note 1 |

**note 1 :**
PII tuner control 1 byte

| | | b7 | b6 | b5 | b4 | b3 | b2 | b1 | b0 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Philips | UV1316MK2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Alps | TELE9X062A | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Samsung | TEXX2949PG28A | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Siel | PT060 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Temic | 5001PH5-3X0003 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Thomson | CTT5020 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |

**Option 12** **PII tuner control 2 low byte**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| B7 : | b7 | = | note 1 |
| B6 : | b6 | = | note 1 |
| B5 : | b5 | = | note 1 |
| B4 : | b4 | = | note 1 |
| B3 : | b3 | = | note 1 |
| B2 : | b2 | = | note 1 |
| B1 : | b1 | = | note 1 |
| B0 : | b0 | = | note 1 |

**note 1 :**
PII tuner control 2 low byte

| | | b7 | b6 | b5 | b4 | b3 | b2 | b1 | b0 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Philips | UV1316MK2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Alps | TELE9X062A | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Samsung | TEXX2949PG28A | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Siel | PT060 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Temic | 5001PH5-3X0003 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Thomson | CTT5020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |

**Option 13** **PII tuner control 2 mid byte**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| B7 : | b7 | = | note 1 |
| B6 : | b6 | = | note 1 |
| B5 : | b5 | = | note 1 |
| B4 : | b4 | = | note 1 |
| B3 : | b3 | = | note 1 |
| B2 : | b2 | = | note 1 |
| B1 : | b1 | = | note 1 |
| B0 : | b0 | = | note 1 |

**note 1 :**
PII tuner control 2 mid byte

| | | b7 | b6 | b5 | b4 | b3 | b2 | b1 | b0 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Philips | UV1316MK2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Alps | TELE9X062A | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Samsung | TEXX2949PG28A | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Siel | PT060 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Temic | 5001PH5-3X0003 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Thomson | CTT5020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |

**Option 14** **PII tuner control 2 high byte**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| B7 : | b7 | = | note 1 |
| B6 : | b6 | = | note 1 |
| B5 : | b5 | = | note 1 |
| B4 : | b4 | = | note 1 |
| B3 : | b3 | = | note 1 |
| B2 : | b2 | = | note 1 |
| B1 : | b1 | = | note 1 |
| B0 : | b0 | = | note 1 |

**note 1 :**
PII tuner control 2 high byte

| | | b7 | b6 | b5 | b4 | b3 | b2 | b1 | b0 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Philips | UV1316MK2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Alps | TELE9X062A | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Samsung | TEXX2949PG28A | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Siel | PT060 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Temic | 5001PH5-3X0003 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Thomson | CTT5020 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |

**Option 15** **PII tuner VHF LOW - VHF HIGH crossover low byte**

B7 : b7 = note 1
B6 : b6 = note 1
B5 : b5 = note 1
B4 : b4 = note 1
B3 : b3 = note 1
B2 : b2 = note 1
B1 : b1 = note 1
B0 : b0 = note 1

**note 1 :**
PII tuner VHF LOW - VHF HIGH crossover low byte

| | | b7 | b6 | b5 | b4 | b3 | b2 | b1 | b0 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Philips | UV1316MK2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | (0A hex) |
| Alps | TELE9X062A | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Samsung | TEXX2949PG28A | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Siel | PT060 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Temic | 5001PH5-3X0003 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Thomson | CTT5020 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | (AA hex) |

**Option 16** **PII tuner VHF LOW - VHF HIGH crossover high byte**

B7 : b7 = note 1
B6 : b6 = note 1
B5 : b5 = note 1
B4 : b4 = note 1
B3 : b3 = note 1
B2 : b2 = note 1
B1 : b1 = note 1
B0 : b0 = note 1

**note 1 :**
PII tuner VHF LOW - VHF HIGH crossover high byte

| | | b7 | b6 | b5 | b4 | b3 | b2 | b1 | b0 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Philips | UV1316MK2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | (0C hex) |
| Alps | TELE9X062A | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Samsung | TEXX2949PG28A | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | |
| Siel | PT060 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Temic | 5001PH5-3X0003 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Thomson | CTT5020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | (09 hex) |

**Option 17** **PII tuner VHF HIGH - UHF crossover low byte**

B7 : b7 = note 1
B6 : b6 = note 1
B5 : b5 = note 1
B4 : b4 = note 1
B3 : b3 = note 1
B2 : b2 = note 1
B1 : b1 = note 1
B0 : b0 = note 1

**note 1 :**
PII tuner VHF HIGH - UHF crossover low byte

| | | b7 | b6 | b5 | b4 | b3 | b2 | b1 | b0 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Philips | UV1316MK2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | (E2 hex) |
| Alps | TELE9X062A | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Samsung | TEXX2949PG28A | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | |
| Siel | PT060 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Temic | 5001PH5-3X0003 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Thomson | CTT5020 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | (A2 hex) |

**Option 18.** **PII tuner VHF HIGH - UHF crossover high byte**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| B7 : | b7 | = | note 1 |
| B6 : | b6 | = | note 1 |
| B5 : | b5 | = | note 1 |
| B4 : | b4 | = | note 1 |
| B3 : | b3 | = | note 1 |
| B2 : | b2 | = | note 1 |
| B1 : | b1 | = | note 1 |
| B0 : | b0 | = | note 1 |

**note 1 :**
PII tuner VHF HIGH - UHF crossover high byte

| | | b7 | b6 | b5 | b4 | b3 | b2 | b1 | b0 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Philips | UV1316MK2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | (1D hex) |
| Alps | TELE9X062A | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Samsung | TEXX2949PG28A | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Siel | PT060 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Temic | 5001PH5-3X0003 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Thomson | CTT5020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | (1B hex) |

**Option 19** **PIP PII tuner control 1 byte**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| B7 : | b7 | = | note 1 |
| B6 : | b6 | = | note 1 |
| B5 : | b5 | = | note 1 |
| B4 : | b4 | = | note 1 |
| B3 : | b3 | = | note 1 |
| B2 : | b2 | = | note 1 |
| B1 : | b1 | = | note 1 |
| B0 : | b0 | = | note 1 |

**note 1 :**
PII tuner control 1 byte

| | | b7 | b6 | b5 | b4 | b3 | b2 | b1 | b0 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Philips | UV1316MK2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Alps | TELE9X062A | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Samsung | TEXX2949PG28A | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Siel | PT060 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Temic | 5001PH5-3X0003 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Thomson | CTT5020 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |

**Option 20** **PIP PII tuner control 2 low byte**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| B7 : | b7 | = | note 1 |
| B6 : | b6 | = | note 1 |
| B5 : | b5 | = | note 1 |
| B4 : | b4 | = | note 1 |
| B3 : | b3 | = | note 1 |
| B2 : | b2 | = | note 1 |
| B1 : | b1 | = | note 1 |
| B0 : | b0 | = | note 1 |

**note 1 :**
PII tuner control 2 low byte

| | | b7 | b6 | b5 | b4 | b3 | b2 | b1 | b0 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Philips | UV1316MK2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Alps | TELE9X062A | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Samsung | TEXX2949PG28A | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Siel | PT060 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Temic | 5001PH5-3X0003 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Thomson | CTT5020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |

**Option 21** **PIP PII tuner control 2 mid byte**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| B7 : | b7 | = | note 1 |
| B6 : | b6 | = | note 1 |
| B5 : | b5 | = | note 1 |
| B4 : | b4 | = | note 1 |
| B3 : | b3 | = | note 1 |
| B2 : | b2 | = | note 1 |
| B1 : | b1 | = | note 1 |
| B0 : | b0 | = | note 1 |

**note 1 :**
PII tuner control 2 mid byte

| | | b7 | b6 | b5 | b4 | b3 | b2 | b1 | b0 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Philips | UV1316MK2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Alps | TELE9X062A | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Samsung | TEXX2949PG28A | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Siel | PT060 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Temic | 5001PH5-3X0003 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Thomson | CTT5020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |

**Option 22** **PIP PII tuner control 2 high byte**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| B7 : | b7 | = | note 1 |
| B6 : | b6 | = | note 1 |
| B5 : | b5 | = | note 1 |
| B4 : | b4 | = | note 1 |
| B3 : | b3 | = | note 1 |
| B2 : | b2 | = | note 1 |
| B1 : | b1 | = | note 1 |
| B0 : | b0 | = | note 1 |

**note 1 :**
PII tuner control 2 high byte

| | | b7 | b6 | b5 | b4 | b3 | b2 | b1 | b0 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Philips | UV1316MK2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Alps | TELE9X062A | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Samsung | TEXX2949PG28A | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Siel | PT060 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Temic | 5001PH5-3X0003 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Thomson | CTT5020 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |

**Option 23** **PIP PII tuner VHF LOW - VHF HIGH crossover low byte**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| B7 : | b7 | = | note 1 |
| B6 : | b6 | = | note 1 |
| B5 : | b5 | = | note 1 |
| B4 : | b4 | = | note 1 |
| B3 : | b3 | = | note 1 |
| B2 : | b2 | = | note 1 |
| B1 : | b1 | = | note 1 |
| B0 : | b0 | = | note 1 |

**note 1 :**
PII tuner VHF LOW - VHF HIGH crossover low byte

| | | b7 | b6 | b5 | b4 | b3 | b2 | b1 | b0 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Philips | UV1316MK2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | (0A hex) |
| Alps | TELE9X062A | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Samsung | TEXX2949PG28A | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Siel | PT060 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Temic | 5001PH5-3X0003 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Thomson | CTT5020 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | (AA hex) |

**Option 24** **PIP PII tuner VHF LOW - VHF HIGH crossover high byte**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| B7 : | b7 | = | note 1 |
| B6 : | b6 | = | note 1 |
| B5 : | b5 | = | note 1 |
| B4 : | b4 | = | note 1 |
| B3 : | b3 | = | note 1 |
| B2 : | b2 | = | note 1 |
| B1 : | b1 | = | note 1 |
| B0 : | b0 | = | note 1 |

**note 1 :**
PII tuner VHF LOW - VHF HIGH crossover high byte

| | | b7 | b6 | b5 | b4 | b3 | b2 | b1 | b0 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Philips | UV1316MK2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | (0C hex) |
| Alps | TELE9X062A | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Samsung | TEXX2949PG28A | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | |
| Siel | PT060 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Temic | 5001PH5-3X0003 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Thomson | CTT5020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | (09 hex) |

**Option 25** **PIP PII tuner VHF HIGH - UHF crossover low byte**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| B7 : | b7 | = | note 1 |
| B6 : | b6 | = | note 1 |
| B5 : | b5 | = | note 1 |
| B4 : | b4 | = | note 1 |
| B3 : | b3 | = | note 1 |
| B2 : | b2 | = | note 1 |
| B1 : | b1 | = | note 1 |
| B0 : | b0 | = | note 1 |

**note 1 :**
PII tuner VHF HIGH - UHF crossover low byte

| | | b7 | b6 | b5 | b4 | b3 | b2 | b1 | b0 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Philips | UV1316MK2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | (E2 hex) |
| Alps | TELE9X062A | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Samsung | TEXX2949PG28A | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | |
| Siel | PT060 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Temic | 5001PH5-3X0003 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Thomson | CTT5020 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | (A2 hex) |

**Option 26** **PIP PII tuner VHF HIGH - UHF crossover high byte**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| B7 : | b7 | = | note 1 |
| B6 : | b6 | = | note 1 |
| B5 : | b5 | = | note 1 |
| B4 : | b4 | = | note 1 |
| B3 : | b3 | = | note 1 |
| B2 : | b2 | = | note 1 |
| B1 : | b1 | = | note 1 |
| B0 : | b0 | = | note 1 |

**note 1 :**
PII tuner VHF HIGH - UHF crossover high byte

| | | b7 | b6 | b5 | b4 | b3 | b2 | b1 | b0 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Philips | UV1316MK2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | (1D hex) |
| Alps | TELE9X062A | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Samsung | TEXX2949PG28A | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Siel | PT060 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Temic | 5001PH5-3X0003 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Thomson | CTT5020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | (1B hex) |

**Option 27** **LANGUAGE AVAILABLE 1**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| B7 : | L7 | = | DANISH |
| B6 : | L6 | = | SWEDISH |
| B5 : | L5 | = | ITALIAN |
| B4 : | L4 | = | PORTUGUESE |
| B3 : | L3 | = | SPANISH |
| B2 : | L2 | = | FRENCH |
| B1 : | L1 | = | GERMAN |
| B0 : | L0 | = | ENGLISH |

1 : Language available
0 : Language not available

**Option 28** **LANGUAGE AVAILABLE 2**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| B7 : | L15 | = | RUSSIA |
| B6 : | L14 | = | BULGARIAN |
| B5 : | L13 | = | RUMANIAN |
| B4 : | L12 | = | HRVATSKI |
| B3 : | L11 | = | POLISH |
| B2 : | L10 | = | CZECH |
| B1 : | L9 | = | HUNGARY |
| B0 : | L8 | = | TURKEY |

1 : Language available
0 : Language not available

**Option 29 LANGUAGE AVAILABLE 3 and Zoom Mode Available**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| B7 : | ZSP | = | SUPER ZOOM MODE |
| B6 : | ZSB | = | SUBTITLE ZOOM MODE |
| B5 : | ZCN | = | CINEMA ZOOM MODE |
| B4 : | PMK | = | note 1 |
| B3 : | L19 | = | Not used |
| B2 : | L18 | = | Not used |
| B1 : | L17 | = | ARABIC |
| B0 : | L16 | = | HEBREW |

1 : Available
0 : Not available

**note 1 :**

PMK : Picture mode key
0 : Not available picture mode key from RC
1 : available picture mode key from RC

**OPTION 38. TV TELETEXT MODE SELECTION, Child Lock, Equalizer, Country**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| B7 : | B7 | = | x |
| B6 : | C | = | note 2 |
| B5 : | LM | = | 0 |
| B4 : | EQ | = | 0 |
| B3 : | ... | = | x |
| B2 : | CL | = | note 1 |
| B1 : | T1 | = | x |
| B0 : | T0 | = | x |

**note 1 :**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| CL | = | Child Lock |
| 0 | = | Off |
| 1 | = | On (Active) |

**note 2 :**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| C | = | Country Line available / Aps available or not |
| 0 | = | Country Line not available / Aps not available |
| 1 | = | Country Line available / Aps available |

**OPTION 50. FM PRESCALE**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| B7 : | b7 | = | note 1 |
| B6 : | b6 | = | note 1 |
| B5 : | b5 | = | note 1 |
| B4 : | b4 | = | note 1 |
| B3 : | b3 | = | note 1 |
| B2 : | b2 | = | note 1 |
| B1 : | b1 | = | note 1 |
| B0 : | b0 | = | note 1 |

**note 1 :**

| | **b7 b6 b5 b4 b3 b2 b1 b0** |
|---|---|
| FM PRESCALE | 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 |

**OPTION 51. NICAM PRESCALE**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| B7 : | b7 | = | note 1 |
| B6 : | b6 | = | note 1 |
| B5 : | b5 | = | note 1 |
| B4 : | b4 | = | note 1 |
| B3 : | b3 | = | note 1 |
| B2 : | b2 | = | note 1 |
| B1 : | b1 | = | note 1 |
| B0 : | b0 | = | note 1 |

**note 1 :**

| | **b7 b6 b5 b4 b3 b2 b1 b0** |
|---|---|
| NICAM PRESCALE | 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 1 |

**OPTION 52. SCART PRESCALE and AVL Bit**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| B7 : | b7 | = | note 1 |
| B6 : | b6 | = | note 1 |
| B5 : | b5 | = | note 1 |
| B4 : | b4 | = | note 1 |
| B3 : | b3 | = | note 1 |
| B2 : | b2 | = | note 1 |
| B1 : | b1 | = | note 1 |
| B0 : | b0 | = | note 1 |

**note 1 :**

| | **b7 b6 b5 b4 b3 b2 b1 b0** |
|---|---|
| SCART PRESCALE | 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 |

**OPTION 53. I2S PRESCALE**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| B7 : | b7 | = | note 1 |
| B6 : | b6 | = | note 1 |
| B5 : | b5 | = | note 1 |
| B4 : | b4 | = | note 1 |
| B3 : | b3 | = | note 1 |
| B2 : | b2 | = | note 1 |
| B1 : | b1 | = | note 1 |
| B0 : | b0 | = | note 1 |

**note 1 :**

| | b7 | b6 | b5 | b4 | b3 | b2 | b1 | b0 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| I2S PRESCALE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |

**OPTION 54. MSP SCART OUTPUT VOLUME**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| B7:b7 | = | note 1 |
| B6:b6 | = | note 1 |
| B5:b5 | = | note 1 |
| B4:b4 | = | note 1 |
| B3:b3 | = | note 1 |
| B2:b2 | = | note 1 |
| B1:b1 | = | note 1 |
| B0:b0 | = | note 1 |

**note 1 :**

| | b7 | b6 | b5 | b4 | b3 | b2 | b1 | b0 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| MSP SCART OUTPUT VOLUME | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

**OPTION 55. SPEAKER SETUP**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| B7:b7 | = | note 1 |
| B6:b6 | = | note 1 |
| B5:b5 | = | note 1 |
| B4:b4 | = | note 1 |
| B3:b3 | = | note 1 |
| B2:b2 | = | note 1 |
| B1:b1 | = | note 1 |
| B0:b0 | = | note 1 |

**note 1 :**

| | b7 | b6 | b5 | b4 | b3 | b2 | b1 | b0 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| SPEAKER SETUP (L/R, L/C/R, L/R/S, L/C/R/S) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

**OPTION 56. AUDIO OPTIONS AVAILABLE OR NOT**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| B7 : | nicam | = | x |
| B6 : | b6 | = | x |
| B5 : | SRS | = | note 1 |
| B4 : | ... | = | x |
| B3 : | ... | = | x |
| B2 : | Bbe | = | note 2 |
| B1 : | Spa | = | note 3 |
| B0 : | Avl | = | note 4 |

**note 1 :**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| SRS | = | TruSurround , TruBass , BBE |
| 0 | = | SRS not available |
| 1 | = | SRS available |

**note 2 :**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bbe | = | BBE (Analog BBE) |
| 0 | = | BBE not available |
| 1 | = | BBE available |

**note 3 :**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Spa | = | Spatial Efect available |
| 0 | = | Spatial Efect not available |
| 1 | = | Spatial Efect available |

**note 4 :**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Avl | = | Automatic volume level available |
| 0 | = | Automatic volume level not available |
| 1 | = | Automatic volume level available |

**OPTION 57. STEREO THRESHOLD**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| B7 : | b7 | = | note 1 | Remark : |
| B6 : | b6 | = | note 1 | |
| B5 : | b5 | = | note 1 | -Threshold for all FM A2 signals to switch from MONO to STEREO. |
| B4 : | b4 | = | note 1 | -For first check after programme change half value is changed (0Ch) 19h/2 |
| B3 : | b3 | = | note 1 | -For switching from STEREO back to MONO: 19h/4 *3 |
| B2 : | b2 | = | note 1 | |
| B1 : | b1 | = | note 1 | |
| B0 : | b0 | = | note 1 | |

**note 1 :**

| | **b7** | **b6** | **b5** | **b4** | **b3** | **b2** | **b1** | **b0** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| MSP STEREO/MONO THRESHOLD | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |

**OPTION 58. MSP AUDIO FLAGS**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| B7 : | b7 | = | x |
| B6 : | b6 | = | x |
| B5 : | b5 | = | x |
| B4 : | Trs | = | note 1 |
| B3 : | Trb | = | note 1 |
| B2 : | Bbe | = | note 1 |
| B1 : | Spa | = | note 1 |
| B0 : | Avl | = | note 1 |

**note 1 :**

Defines whether the feature is toggled ON or OFF in the menu and stored.

0 : OFF

1 : ON

**OPTION 59. Nicam Threshold**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| B7 : | b7 | = | note 1 |
| B6 : | b6 | = | note 1 |
| B5 : | b5 | = | note 1 |
| B4 : | b4 | = | note 1 |
| B3 : | b3 | = | note 1 |
| B2 : | b2 | = | note 1 |
| B1 : | b1 | = | note 1 |
| B0 : | b0 | = | note 1 |

**note 1 :**

| | **b7** | **b6** | **b5** | **b4** | **b3** | **b2** | **b1** | **b0** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| MSP NICAM THRESHOLD | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |

**OPTION 60. Power Delay Time**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| B7 : | L7 | = | note 1 |
| B6 : | L6 | = | note 1 |
| B5 : | L5 | = | note 1 |
| B4 : | L4 | = | note 1 |
| B3 : | L3 | = | note 1 |
| B2 : | L2 | = | note 1 |
| B1 : | L1 | = | note 1 |
| B0 : | L0 | = | note 1 |

Note 1:

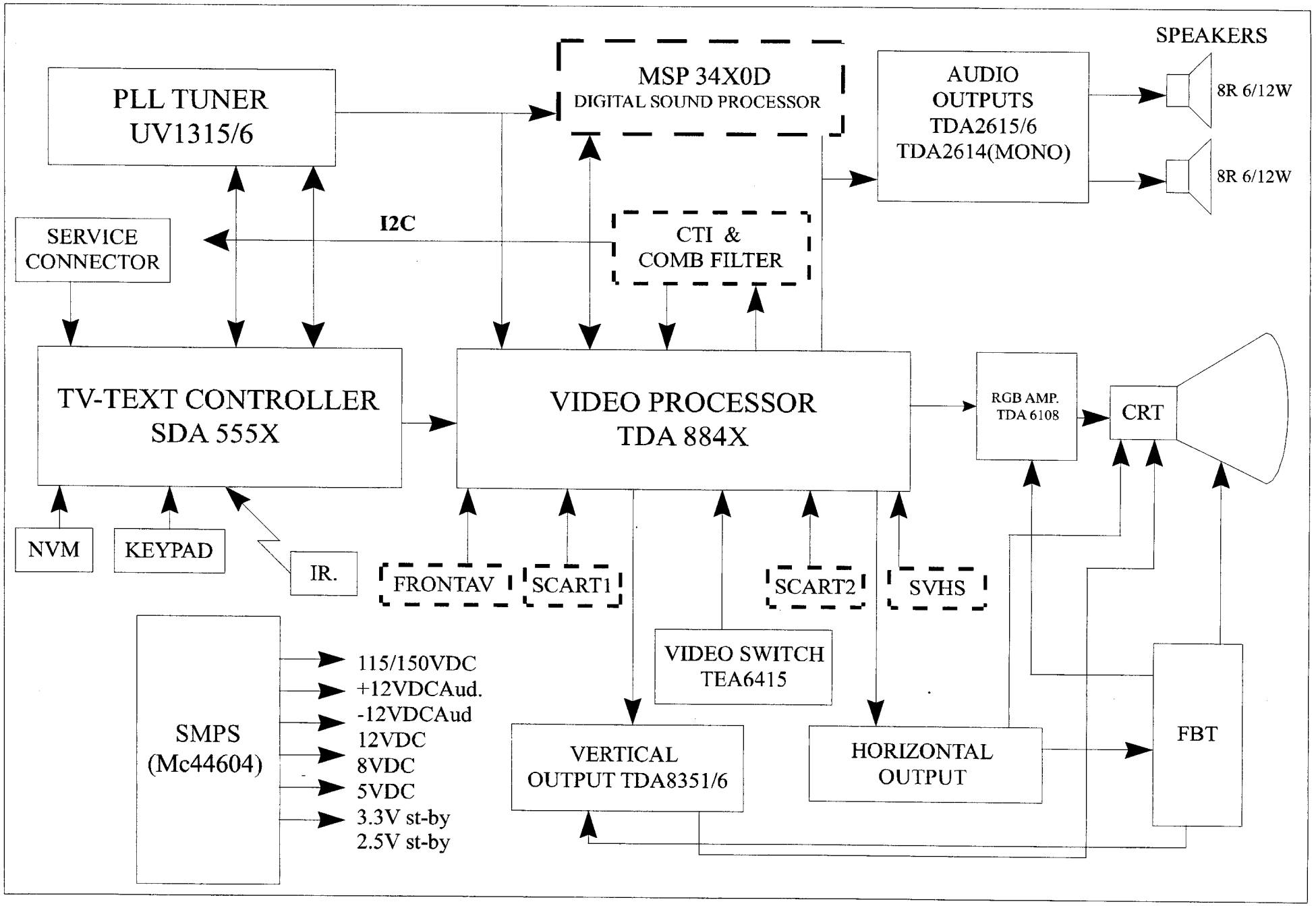
| | **L7** | **L6** | **L5** | **L4** | **L3** | **L2** | **L1** | **L0** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Default Value : | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

**AK19PRO CHASSIS ADJUST SETTING**

**ADJUST 00-65**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ADJUST 00 | = | White Point RED |
| ADJUST 01 | = | White Point GREEN |
| ADJUST 02 | = | White Point BLUE |
| ADJUST 03 | = | AGC |
| ADJUST 04 | = | IF-PLL Negative |
| ADJUST 05 | = | IF-PLL Positive |
| ADJUST 06 | = | Y-Delay PAL |
| ADJUST 07 | = | Y-Delay SECAM |
| ADJUST 08 | = | Y-Delay NTSC |
| ADJUST 09 | = | Y-Delay OTHER |
| | | |
| ADJUST 10 | = | 4:3 Vertical Zoom |
| ADJUST 11 | = | 4:3 Vertical Scroll |
| ADJUST 12 | = | 4:3 Horizontal Shift |
| ADJUST 13 | = | 4:3 Vertical Slope |
| ADJUST 14 | = | 4:3 Vertical Amplitude |
| ADJUST 15 | = | 4:3 S-correction |
| ADJUST 16 | = | 4:3 Vertical Shift |
| ADJUST 17 | = | 4:3 EW Width |
| ADJUST 18 | = | 4:3 EW Parabola Width |
| ADJUST 19 | = | 4:3 EW Corner Parabola |
| ADJUST 20 | = | 4:3 EW Trapezium |
| | | |
| ADJUST 21 | = | 16:9 Vertical Zoom |
| ADJUST 22 | = | 16:9 Vertical Scroll |
| ADJUST 23 | = | 16:9 Horizontal Shift |
| ADJUST 24 | = | 16:9 Vertical Slope |
| ADJUST 25 | = | 16:9 Vertical Amplitude |
| ADJUST 26 | = | 16:9 S-correction |
| ADJUST 27 | = | 16:9 Vertical Shift |
| ADJUST 28 | = | 16:9 EW Width |
| ADJUST 29 | = | 16:9 EW Parabola Width |
| ADJUST 30 | = | 16:9 EW Corner Parabola |
| ADJUST 31 | = | 16:9 EW Trapezium |
| | | |
| ADJUST 32 | = | Cinema Vertical Zoom |
| ADJUST 33 | = | Cinema Vertical Scroll |
| ADJUST 34 | = | Cinema Horizontal Shift |
| ADJUST 35 | = | Cinema Vertical Slope |
| ADJUST 36 | = | Cinema Vertical Amplitude |
| ADJUST 37 | = | Cinema S-correction |
| ADJUST 38 | = | Cinema Vertical Shift |
| ADJUST 39 | = | Cinema EW Width |
| ADJUST 40 | = | Cinema EW Parabola Width |
| ADJUST 41 | = | Cinema EW Corner Parabola |
| ADJUST 42 | = | Cinema EW Trapezium |
| | | |
| ADJUST 43 | = | Subtitle Vertical Zoom |
| ADJUST 44 | = | Subtitle Vertical Scroll |
| ADJUST 45 | = | Subtitle Horizontal Shift |
| ADJUST 46 | = | Subtitle Vertical Slope |
| ADJUST 47 | = | Subtitle Vertical Amplitude |
| ADJUST 48 | = | Subtitle S-correction |
| ADJUST 49 | = | Subtitle Vertical Shift |
| ADJUST 50 | = | Subtitle EW Width |
| ADJUST 51 | = | Subtitle EW Parabola Width |
| ADJUST 52 | = | Subtitle EW Corner Parabola |
| ADJUST 53 | = | Subtitle EW Trapezium |
| | | |
| ADJUST 54 | = | Super Zoom Vertical Zoom |
| ADJUST 55 | = | Super Zoom Vertical Scroll |
| ADJUST 56 | = | Super Zoom Horizontal Shift |
| ADJUST 57 | = | Super Zoom Vertical Slope |
| ADJUST 58 | = | Super Zoom Vertical Amplitude |
| ADJUST 59 | = | Super Zoom S-correction |
| ADJUST 60 | = | Super Zoom Vertical Shift |
| ADJUST 61 | = | Super Zoom EW Width |
| ADJUST 62 | = | Super Zoom EW Parabola Width |
| ADJUST 63 | = | Super Zoom EW Corner Parabola |
| ADJUST 64 | = | Super Zoom EW Trapezium |
| | | |
| ADJUST 65 | = | OSD position |

# GENERAL BLOCK DIAGRAM OF CHASSIS AK19PRO



IC301
MSP3410

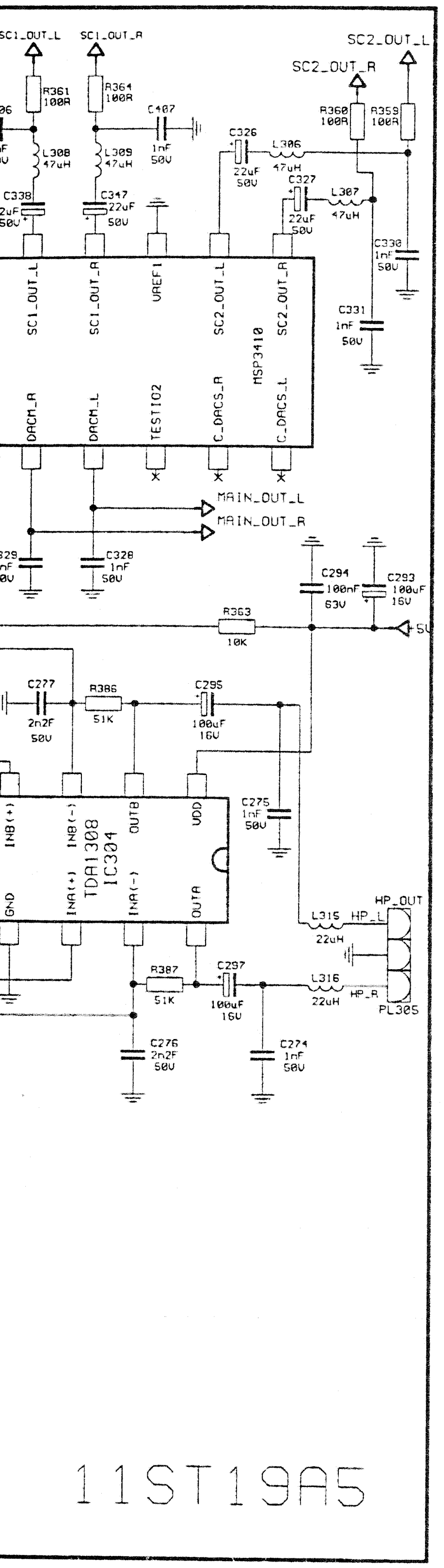
IC307
TDA4470B

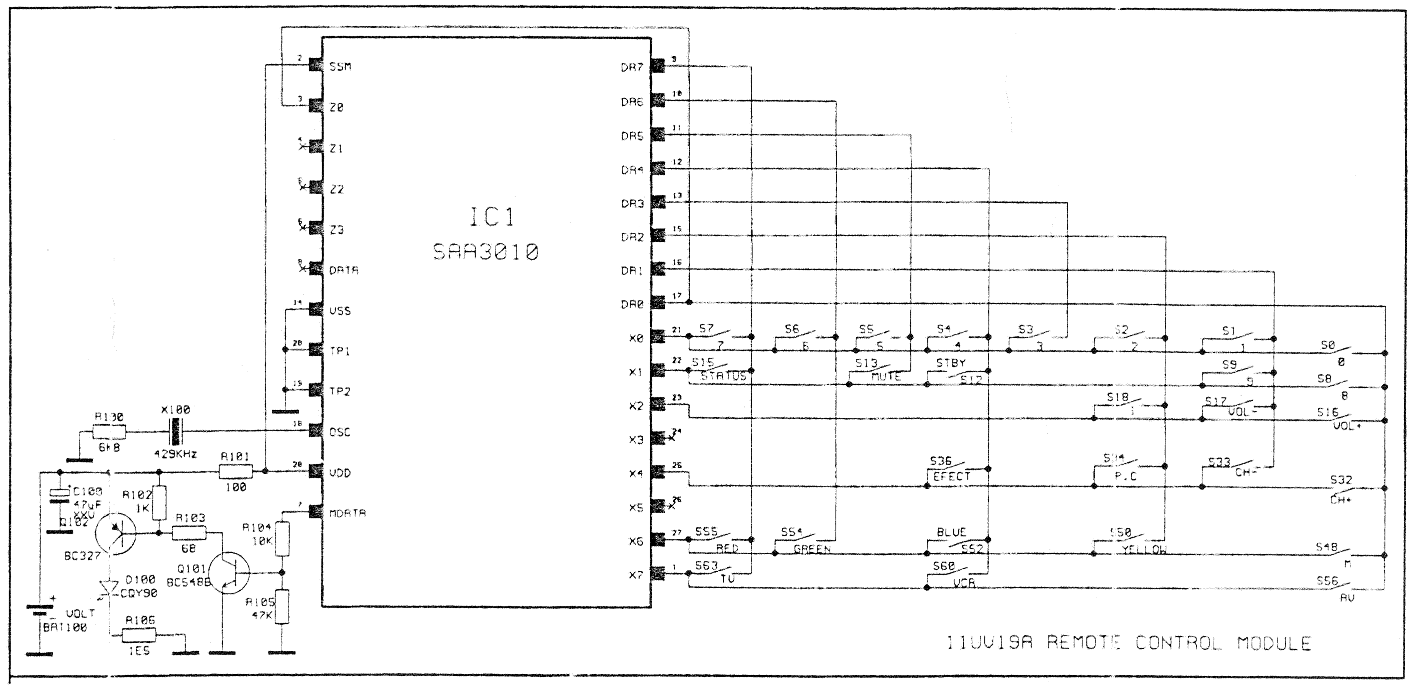
IC304
TDA1308

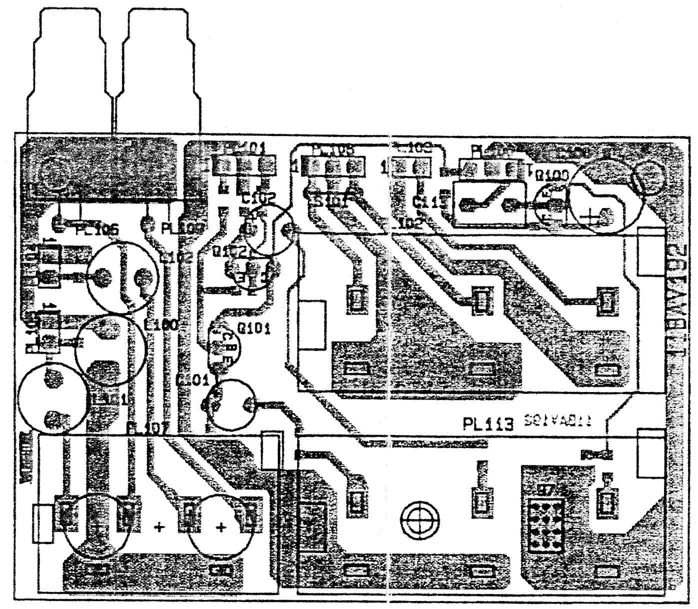
11ST19A5

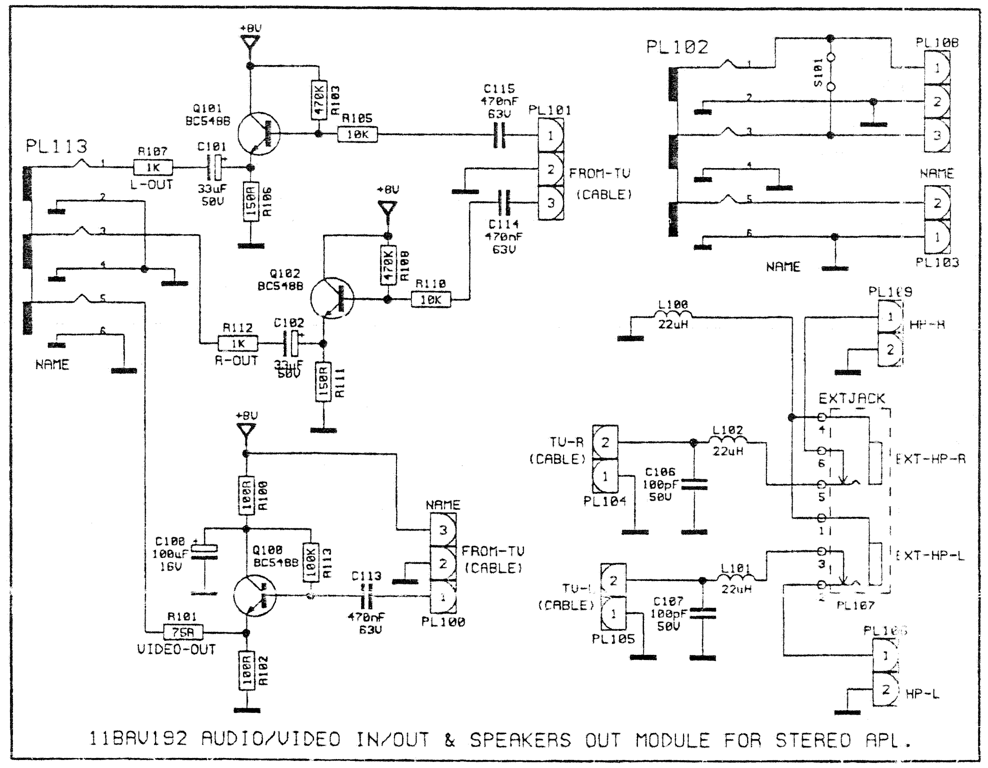
IC1
SAA3010

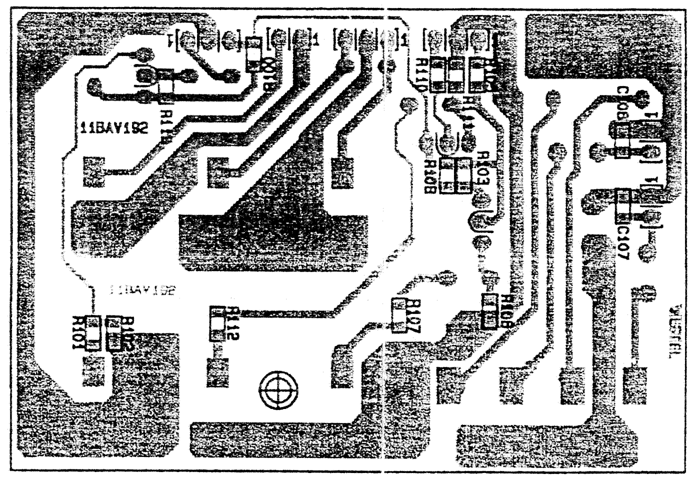
11BAV192 AUDIO/VIDEO IN/OUT &


SC1_OUT_L
SC1_OUT_R
SC2_OUT_L
SC2_OUT_R
R361 100R
R364 100R
C407 1nF 50V
R360 100R
R359 100R
L308 47uH
L309 47uH
C326 22uF 50V
L306 47uH
C327 22uF 50V
L307 47uH
C338 22uF 50V
C347 22uF 50V
C330 1nF 50V
C331 1nF 50V
MSP3410
VREF1
DACM_R
DACM_L
TEST102
C_DACS_R
C_DACS_L
MAIN_OUT_L
MAIN_OUT_R
C328 1nF 50V
C294 100nF 63V
C293 100uF 16V
R363 10K
C277 2n2F 50V
R386 51K
C295 100uF 16V
C275 1nF 50V
TDA1308
IC304
INB(+)
INB(-)
OUTB
VDD
GND
INA(+)
INA(-)
OUTA
L315 22uH
HP_L
HP_OUT
R387 51K
C297 100uF 16V
L316 22uH
HP_R
PL305
C276 2n2F 50V
C274 1nF 50V
11ST19A5


IC1
SAA3010
SSM
Z0
Z1
Z2
Z3
DATA
VSS
TP1
TP2
OSC
VDD
MDATA
DR7
DR6
DR5
DR4
DR3
DR2
DR1
DR0
X0
X1
X2
X3
X4
X5
X6
X7
R130 6k8
X100 429KHz
R101 100
C100 47uF
R102 1K
R103 68
Q102 BC327
Q101 BC548B
R104 10K
R105 47K
D100 CQY90
VOLT BAT100
R106 1E5
S7 7
S6 6
S5 5
S4 4
S3 3
S2 2
S1 1
S0 0
S15 STATUS
S13 MUTE
STBY S12
S9 9
S8 8
S18
S17 VOL-
S16 VOL+
S36 EFECT
S14 P.C
S33 CH-
S32 CH+
S55 RED
S54 GREEN
BLUE S52
S50 YELLOW
S48 M
S63 TV
S60 VCR
S56 AV
11UV19A REMOTE CONTROL MODULE


PL106
PL109
Q102
Q101
Q100
C102
C101
L100
L101
PL107
PL113
11BAV192


+8V
Q101 BC548B
470K R103
R105 10K
C115 470nF 63V
PL101
FROM-TV (CABLE)
PL113
R107 1K
L-OUT
C101 33uF 50V
150R R106
C114 470nF 63V
+8V
470K R108
Q102 BC548B
R110 10K
R112 1K
R-OUT
C102 33uF 50V
150R R111
NAME
PL102
S101
PL108
NAME
PL103
L100 22uH
PL109
HP-R
EXTJACK
TV-R (CABLE)
PL104
L102 22uH
C106 100pF 50V
EXT-HP-R
EXT-HP-L
+8V
100R R100
C100 100uF 16V
Q100 BC548B
100K R113
C113 470nF 63V
NAME
FROM-TV (CABLE)
PL100
R101 75R
VIDEO-OUT
100R R102
TV-L (CABLE)
PL105
C107 100pF 50V
L101 22uH
PL107
PL106
HP-L
11BAV192 AUDIO/VIDEO IN/OUT & SPEAKERS OUT MODULE FOR STEREO APL.


11BAV192
R110
R103
R108
C106
C107
R101
R102
R112
R107
R106

# 11CTFI9-2 CTI+COMB FILTER MODULE

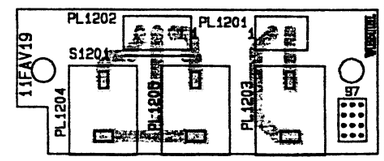
IC051 TDA4671 CTI

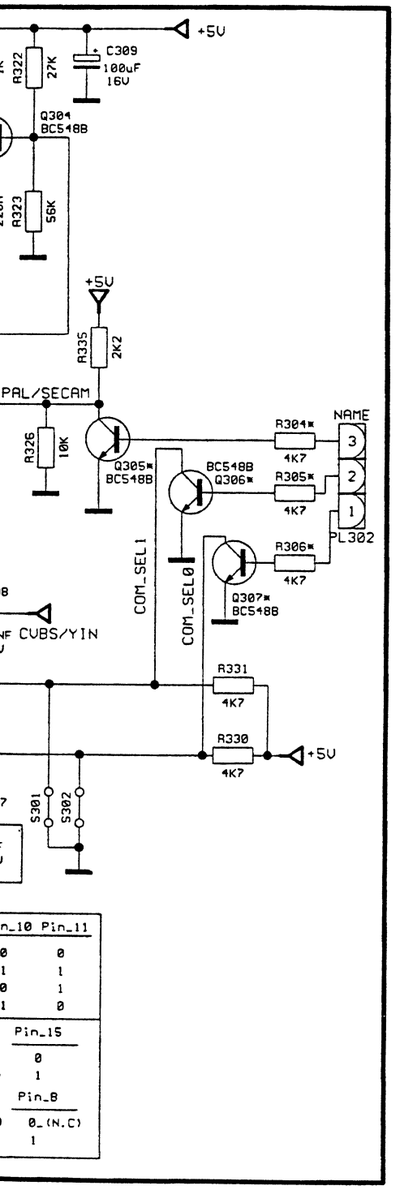
IC100 TDA9181

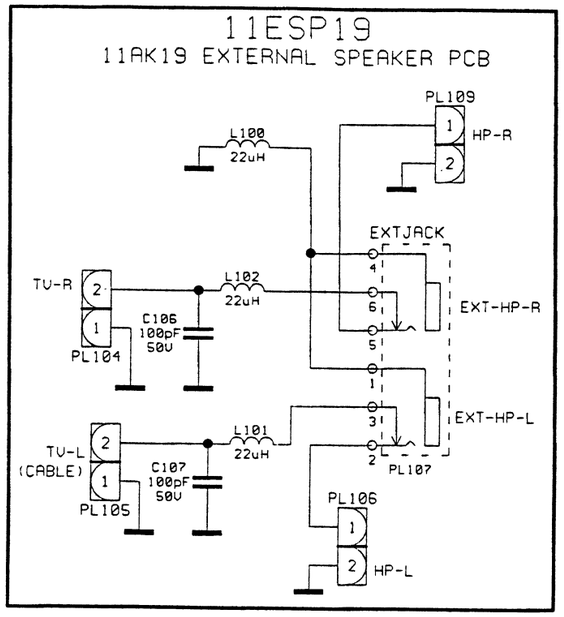
| | Pin_10 | Pin_11 |
|---|---|---|
| Pal_N | 0 | 0 |
| Pal_M | 1 | 1 |
| NTSC_M | 0 | 1 |
| Pal_BG_I_DK | 1 | 0 |

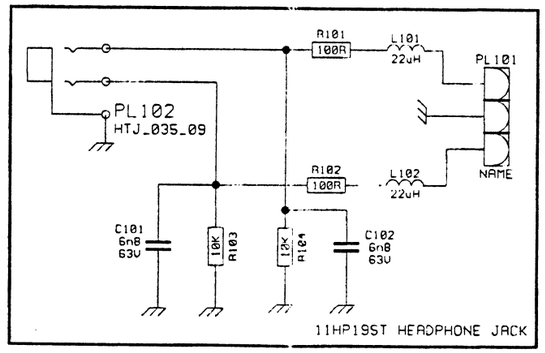
| | Pin_15 |
|---|---|
| Comb_Mode | 0 |
| YC_Bypass_Mode | 1 |

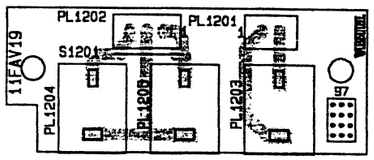
| | Pin_8 |
|---|---|
| 1xFsc (default) | 0_(N.C) |
| 2xFsc | 1 |

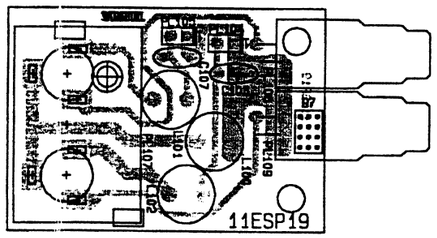


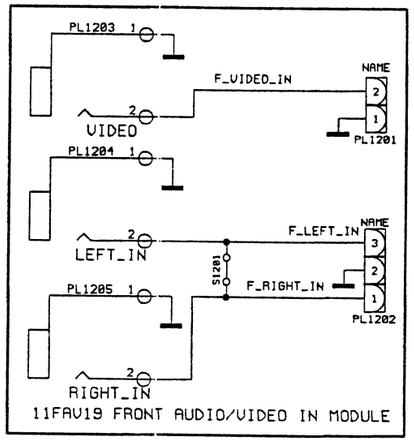

+5V
C309
100uF
16V
R322
27K
Q304
BC548B
R323
56K
+5V
R335
2K2
PAL/SECAM
R326
10K
Q305*
BC548B
BC548B
Q306*
R301*
4K7
R305*
4K7
R306*
4K7
Q307*
BC548B
NAME
3
2
1
PL302
COM_SEL1
COM_SEL0
CVBS/YIN
R331
4K7
R330
4K7
+5V
S301
S302
Pin_10 Pin_11
0 0
1 1
0 1
1 0
Pin_15
0
1
Pin_8
0_(N.C)
1

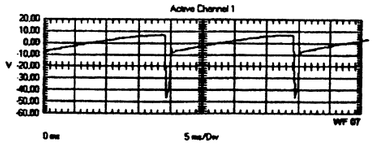

11ESP19
11AK19 EXTERNAL SPEAKER PCB
PL109
1
2
HP-R
L100
22uH
EXTJACK
TV-R
2
1
PL104
L102
22uH
C105
100pF
50V
EXT-HP-R
4
6
5
1
EXT-HP-L
TV-L
(CABLE)
2
1
PL105
L101
22uH
C107
100pF
50V
3
2
PL107
PL106
1
2
HP-L

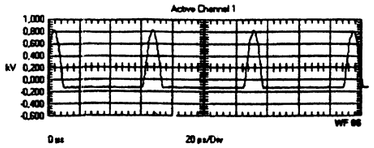

R101
100R
L101
22uH
PL101
PL102
HTJ_035_09
R102
100R
L102
22uH
NAME
C101
6n8
63V
10K
R103
12K
R104
C102
6n8
63V
11HP19ST HEADPHONE JACK

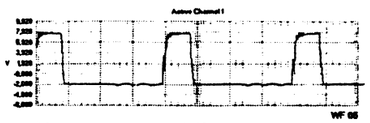

PL1202
PL1201
S1201
11FAV19
PL1204
PL1200
PL1203

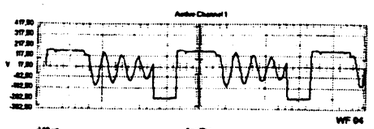

11ESP19

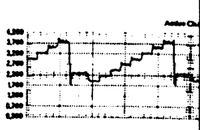

PL1203
1
F_VIDEO_IN
NAME
2
1
VIDEO
2
PL1201
PL1204
1
F_LEFT_IN
NAME
3
2
1
LEFT_IN
2
S1201
F_RIGHT_IN
PL1205
1
PL1202
RIGHT_IN
2
11FAV19 FRONT AUDIO/VIDEO IN MODULE



TU201*
TUNER1315

UV1315

AUDIO SWITCH

STEREO DECODER BOARDS SOCKETS

TDA9830

IC402*

SECAM-L' & AM DEM

VIDEO SWITCH

IC050*
TEA6415C

| SYS0 | SYS1 | FILTER |
|---|---|---|
| H | H | Z206 (6MHz) |
| L | L | Z204 (5.5MHz) |
| L | H | Z205 (4.5MHz) |
| H | L | Z203 (6.5MHz) |

IF & VIDEO PROCESSOR

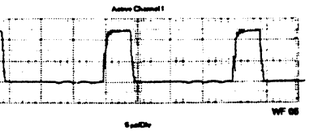
IC401*
TDA884X

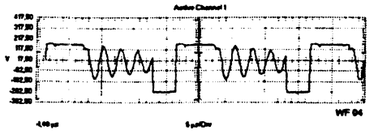
VERTICAL OUTPUT

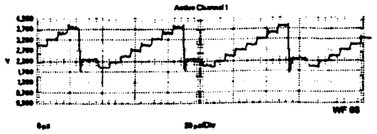
IC701*
TDA8356_90
TDA8351_110

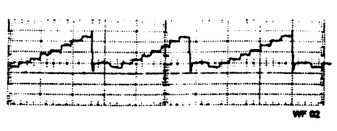
MC33260

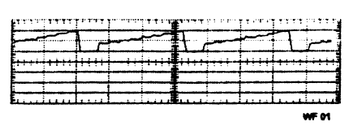
IRF540




AUDIO OUTPUT

IC100*
TDA2614_MONO
TDA2615_STEREO

PL900
NAME

STEREO DECODER BOARDS SOCKETS

IF & VIDEO PROCESSOR

IC401*
TDA884X

TDA9830
IC402*
SECAM-L' & AM DEMOD.

VERTICAL OUTPUT

IC701*
TDA8356_90
TDA8351_110

IC901
TDA6107Q

IC502
24C08

LOC-CON

SCART-1

SCART-2

WF 07

WF 09

WF 10

WF 11

WF 12

WF 13

WF 14

IC050*
TEA6415C
FRONT_VID.
SC1_VIDEO
SC2_V_OUT
INPUT
OUTPUT
PROG
VCC
NC
IC401*
TDA884X
IFDEM2
PLLLF
IFVD
SCL
SDA
DECBG
CHROMA
CVBS/Y
VP1
CVBSINT
GND1
AUDOUT
SECPLL
CVBSEXT
BLKIN
BO
GO
RO
BCLIN
RI
GI
BI
RGBIN
LUMIN
LUMOUT
IFIN2
IFIN1
VDRB
VDRA
EWD
GND2
PH1LF
PH2LF
FBISO
HOUT
DECDIG
CVBSO
XTAL2
XTAL1
REFO
RYI
BYI
RYO
BYO
DECAGC
IREF
VCS
FWTO
EHT-COM
IDRIVE-
BEAMCUR
MODSW
L=AM (10-1)
H=FM (10-2)
IF
IF1
SECAM_R
SVHS_C
SVHS_Y_IN
CVBS_SW
MONO_OUT
EXT_V_IN
HFLYBACK
SAND
EW
MC33260
IC803*
VCONTROL DRIVE
ISENSE
SYNC
CT
GND
FB
VCC
IRF640
Q840*
SMPS19
TR802*
IC801*
CQY80NG
TL431
D809
IC804
LM317
IC805
7008
IC807
7005
PFC-C1
PFC-C2
PFC-COIL
DEGAUSS COIL
LINE-FILTER
POWER-SW
SW801*
S812
S813
PL801
PL802
NAME
MEG
DRAIN
VIN
SCL
SDA
+8V
+5V
+12V
-12V
+14V
+14V-A
-14V-A
8.5V
S+2.5V
S+3.3V
150/115SV
ST-BY
WF 01
WF 02
WF 03
WF 08
PL402
BLK_INF.
GREEN1
RED1
VERT-INS
BEAMCUR
R-IN
G-IN
B-IN
OSD_B
OSD_G
OSD_R
FBL_AV1
OSD/FBL
PL101
YUV INTERFACE SOCKET
SCL
SDA
+8V
GND
Y_IN
B-Y_OUT
R-Y_OUT
B-Y_IN
R-Y_IN
SECAM_R
+5V
SAND
SAMS_C
SAMS_C1N
SAMS_Y_IN
CVBSY_IN
CVBS_SW
S416
S409
S410
S411
S412
X401*
4.433619MHz
PAL-BG-DK
X402*
3.582056MHz
PAL-N-50
X403*
3.575611MHz
PAL-M-60
X404*
3.579545MHz
NTSC-M-60
TR801
LINE_DRV
11AK19P
CIRCUIT DIAGRAM
EW&
Active Channel 1
WF 14
WF 13
WF 12
WF 11
0 µs
20 µs/Div
10 µs/Div
V

# 11AK19P
# CIRCUIT DIAGRAM

IC401* TDA884X

IC501 SDA555X

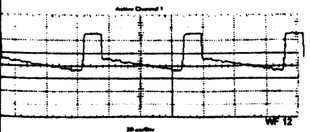
28"- 1342.00068

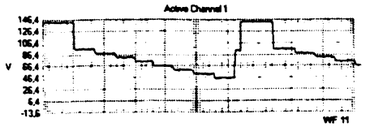
EW&HORIZONTAL OUTPUT

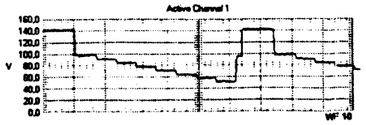
YUV INTERFACE SOCKET

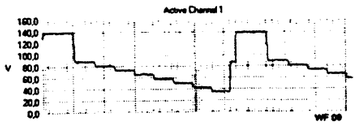
TEXT & CONTROLLER

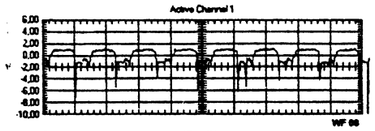
50014273

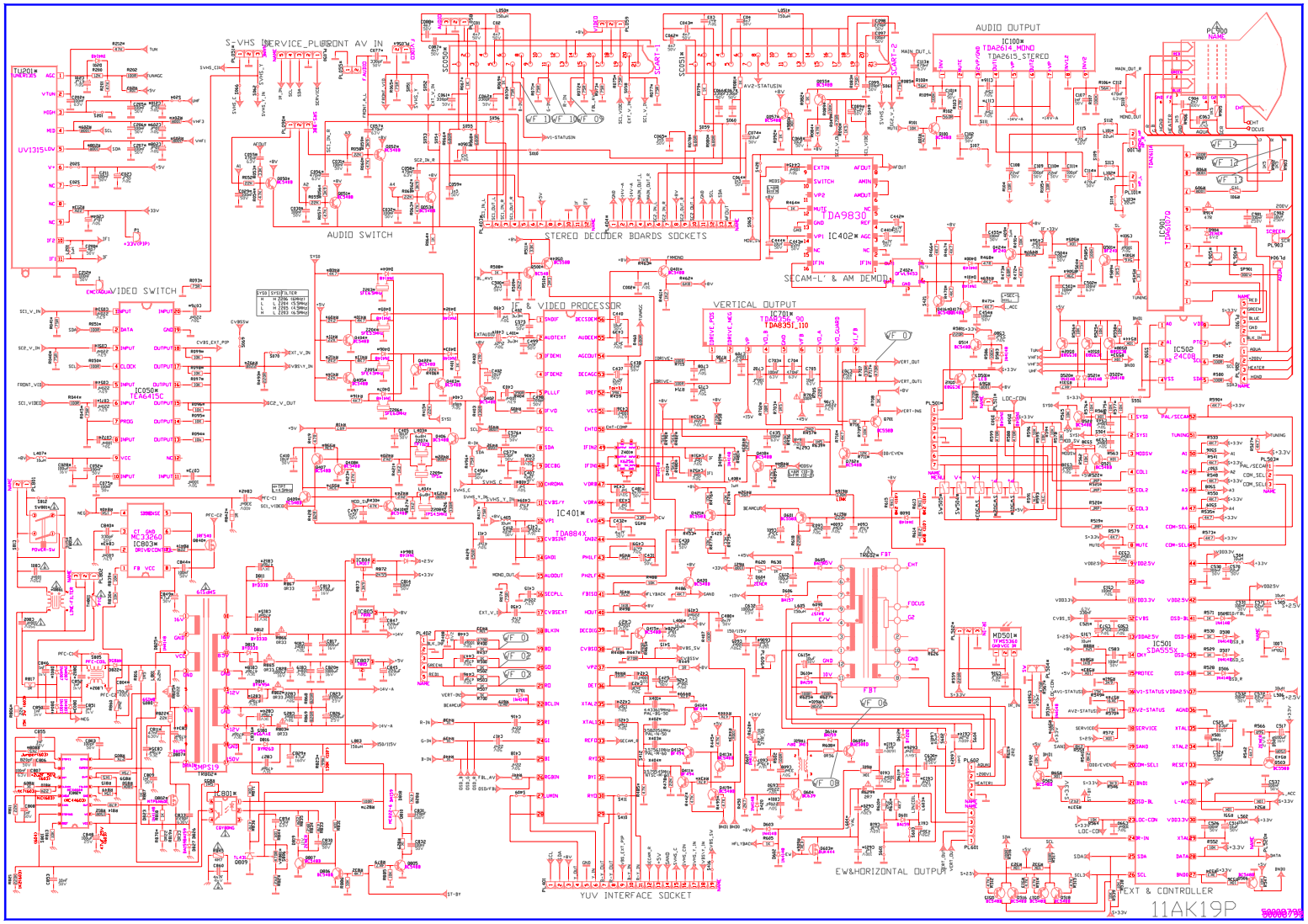



S-VHS /SERVICE_PLUG/FRONT AV IN
AUDIO OUTPUT
AUDIO SWITCH
STEREO DECODER BOARDS SOCKETS
SECAM-L' & AM DEMOD
VIDEO SWITCH
VIDEO PROCESSOR
VERTICAL OUTPUT
EW&HORIZONTAL OUTPUT
YUV INTERFACE SOCKET
TEXT & CONTROLLER
11AK19P

# CONTENTS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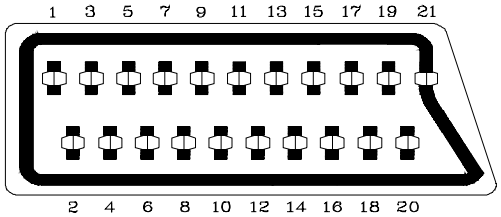
**DO NOT CHANGE ANY MODULE UNLESS THE SET IS SWITCH OFF**
The mains supply side of the switch mode power supply transformer is live.
Use an isolating transformer.
The receivers fulfill completely the safety requirements.

**Safety precautions:**
Servicing of this TV should only be carried out by a qualified person.
- Components marked with the warning symbol on the circuit diagram are critical for safety and must only be replaced with an identical component.
- Power resistor and fusable resistors must be mounted in an identical manner to the original component.
- When servicing this TV, check that the EHT does not exceed 26kV.

**TV Set switched off:**
Make short-circuit between HV-CRT clip and CRT ground layer.
Short C804 (150mF) before changing IC802 or other components in primary side of SMPS.

**Measurements:**
Voltage readings and oscilloscope traces are measured under following conditions.
Antenna signal 60dB from colourbar generator. (100% white, 75% colour saturation)
Brightness, contrast, colour set for a normal picture.
Mains supply, 220VAC, 50Hz.

# PERI-TV SOCKET




| | SCART 1 (SC050) | | SCART 2 (SC051) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Audio right output | 0.5Vrms / 1K | Audio right output | 0.5Vrms / 1K |
| 2 | Audio right input | 0.5Vrms / 10K | Audio right input | 0.5Vrms / 10K |
| 3 | Audio left output | 0.5Vrms / 1K | Audio left output | 0.5Vrms / 1K |
| 4 | Ground AF | | Ground AF | |
| 5 | Ground Blue | | Ground Blue | |
| 6 | Audio left input | 0.5Vrms / 10K | Audio left input | 0.5Vrms / 10K |
| 7 | Blue input | 0.7Vpp / 75ohm | Blue input | 0.7Vpp / 75ohm |
| 8 | AV switching input | 0-12VDC /10K | AV switching input | 0-12VDC /10K |
| 9 | Ground Green | | Ground Green | |
| 10 | - | | - | |
| 11 | Green input | 0.7Vpp / 75ohm | - | |
| 12 | - | | - | |
| 13 | Ground Red | | Ground Red | |
| 14 | Ground Blanking | | Ground Blanking | |
| 15 | Red input | 0.7Vpp / 75ohm | - | |
| 16 | Blanking input | 0-0.4VDC, 1-3VDC / 75ohm | - | |
| 17 | Ground CVS output | | Ground CVS output | |
| 18 | Ground CVS input | | Ground CVS input | |
| 19 | CVS output | 1Vpp / 75ohm | CVS output | 1Vpp / 75ohm |
| 20 | CVS input | 1Vpp / 75ohm | CVS input | 1Vpp / 75ohm |
| 21 | Ground | | Ground | |

## 1. INTRODUCTION
11AK19 is a 90ø and 110ø chassis capable of driving 20-21",24",25",28-29",32",33" tubes at appropriate currents.
The chassis is capable of working in both PAL and SECAM. The sound system is capable of giving 6watts RMS output into a load of 8ohms.
One 8 page simple TELETEXT, TOPTEXT and FASTEXT is provided.
The chassis is equipped with 21-pin scart connectors which can accept via scart the SVHS format from VCRs so equipped.

## 2. SMALL SIGNAL PART WITH TDA884X
The TDA8840/8842/8844 combine all small signal functions required for a colour TV receiver, except tuning.

### 2.1. Vision IF amplifier
The IF-amplifier contains 3 AC-coupled control stages with a total gain control range which is higher than 66dB.
The sensitivity of the circuit is comparable with that of modern IF-IC' s. The video signal is demodulated by means of a PLL carrier regenerator. This circuit contains a frequency detector and a phase detector. The AFC output is obtained by using the VCO control voltage of the PLL and can be read via the I²C-bus. For fast search tuning systems the window of the AFC can be increased with a factor 3. The setting is realised with the AFW bit.
Depending on the type the AGC-detector operates on top-sync level (single standard versions) or on top sync and top white-level (multi standard versions). The demodulation polarity is switched via the I²C-bus. The AGC detector time-constant capacitor is connected externally. This mainly because of the flexibility of the application. The time-constant of the AGC system during positive modulation is rather long to avoid visible variations of the signal amplitude.

To improve the speed of the AGC system a circuit has been included which detects whether the AGC detector is activated every frame period. When during 3 frame periods no action is detected the speed of the system is increased. For signals without peak white information the system switches automatically to a gated black level AGC. Because a black level clamp pulse is required for this way of operation the circuit will only switch to black level AGC in the internal mode.
The circuits contain a video identification circuit which is independent of the synchronisation circuit. Therefore search tuning is possible when the display section of the receiver is used as a monitor. The ident output is supplied to the tuning system via the I²C-bus. The video ident circuit can be made less sensitive by means of the STM bit. This mode can be used during search tuning to avoid that the tuning system will stop at very weak input signals.

**2.2. Video Switches**

The circuits have two CVBS inputs (internal and external CVBS) and Y/C input. When the Y/C input is not required the Y input can be used as third CVBS input. The selection of the various sources is made via the I²C-bus. The circuit has one CVBS output.

**2.3. Sound Circuit**

The sound band pass and trap filters have to be connected externally. The filtered intercarrier signal is fed to a limiter circuit and is demodulated by means of a PLL demodulator. This PLL circuit tunes itself automatically to the incoming carrier signal so that no adjustment is required.
The volume is controlled via the I²C-bus. The deemphasis capacitor has to be connected externally. The non-controlled audio signal can be obtained from this pin. The FM demodulator can be muted via the I²C-bus. This function can be used to switch-off the sound during a channel change so that high output peaks are prevented. The TDA8840/8842 contain an automatic volume levelling (AVL) circuit which automatically stabilises the audio output signal to a certain level which can be set by the viewer by means of the volume control. This function prevents big audio output fluctuations due to variations of the modulation depth of the transmitter. The AVL function can be activated via the I²C-bus.

**2.4. Synchronisation circuit**

The sync seperator is preceded by a controlled amplifier which adjusts the sync pulse amplitude to a fixed level. These pulses are fed to the slicing stage which is operating at 50% of the amplitude. The separated sync pulses are fed to the first phase detector and to the coincidence detector. This coincidence detector is used to detect whether the line oscillator is synchronised and can also be used for transmitter identification. The first PLL has a very high statical steepness so that the phase of the picture is independent of the line frequency. The horizontal output signal is generated by means of an oscillator which is running at twice the line frequency. Its frequency is divided by 2 to lock the first control loop to the incoming signal. The time-constant of the loop can be forced by the I²C-bus (fast or slow).
If required the IC can select the time-constant depending on the noise content of the incoming video signal.
To protect the horizontal output transistor, the horizontal drive is immediately switched off when a power-on-reset is detected. The drive signal is switched-on again when the normal switch-on procedure is followed.
Via the I²C-bus, adjustments can be made of the horizontal and vertical geometry. The vertical sawtooth generator drives the vertical output drive circuit which has a differrential output current. For the EW drive a single ended current output is available.
When the horizontal scan is reduced to display 4 : 3 pictures on a 16 : 9 picture tube an accurate video blanking can be switched on to obtain well defined edges on the screen.
Overvoltage conditions can be detected via the EHT tracking pin.When an overvoltage condition is detected the horizontal output drive signal will be switched-off via the slow stop procedure but it is also possible that the drive is not switched-off and that just a protection indication is given in the I²C-bus output byte. The choice is made via the input bit PRD.

**2.5. Chroma and Luminance processing**

The circuits contain a chroma bandpass and trap circuit. The filters are realised by means of gyrator circuits and they are automatically calibrated by comparing the tuning frequency with the X-tal frequency of the decoder.
The luminance delay line and the delay for the peaking circuit are also realised by means of gyrator circuits.
The centre frequency of the chroma bandpass filter is switchable via the I²C-bus so that the performance can be optimised for “front-end” signals and external CVBS signals.
During SECAM reception the centre frequency of the chroma trap is reduced to get a better suppression of the SECAM carrier frequencies.

**2.6. Colour Decoder**

The decoder contains an alignment-free X-tal oscillator, a killer circuit and two colour difference demodulators. The 90° phase shift for the reference signal is made internally.
The IC contains an automatic colour limiting (ACL) circuit which prevents that oversaturation occurs when signals with a high chroma-to-burst ratio are received. The ACL circuit is designed such that it only reduces the chroma signal and not the burst signal. This has the advantage that the colour sensitivity is not affected by this function.
The base-band delay line is integrated in the PAL/SECAM IC’ s.
The demodulated colour difference signals are internally supplied to the delay line. The matrixed signals are externally available.
The colour difference matrix switches automatically between
PAL/SECAM and NTSC, however, it is also possible to fix the matrix in the PAL standard.
Which colour standard the IC can decode depends on the external X-tals. The X-tal to be connected to pin 34 must have a frequency of 3.5 MHz (NTSC-M, PAL-M or PAL-N) and pin 35 can handle X-tals with a frequency of 4.4 and 3.5 MHz. To prevent calibration problems of the horizontal oscillator the external switching between the 2 X-tals should be carried out when the oscillator is forced to pin 35. For a reliable calibration of the horizontal oscillator it is very important that the X-tal indication bits (XA and XB) are not corrupted. For this reason the X-tal bits can be read in the output bytes so that the software can check the I²C-bus transmission.

**2.7. RGB output circuit and black-current stabilisation**

The colour-difference signals are matrixed with the luminance signal to obtain the RGB-signals. The TDA 884X device has one linear RGB input. This RGB signal can be controlled on contrast and brightness.
The output signal has an amplitude of about 2 volts black-to-white at nominal input signals and nominal settings of the controls.
To increase the flexibility of the IC it is possible to insert OSD and/or teletext signals directly at the RGB outputs.
This insertion mode is controlled via the insertion input (pin 26 in the S-DIP 56- and pin 38 in the QFP-64 level). This blanking action at the RGB outputs has some delay which must be compansated externally.
To obtain an accurate biasing of the picture tube a “Continuous Cathode Calibration” circuit has been developed.
This function is realised by means of a 2-point black level stabilisation circuit.
When the TV receiver is switched-on, the RGB output signals are blanked and the black current loop will try to set the right picture tube bias levels.Via the AST bit a choice can be made between automatic start-up or a start-up via the m-processor.

**3. TUNER**

Either a PLL or a VST tuner is used as a tuner.

UV1316 (VHF/UHF) is used as a PLL tuner. For only PALM/N, NTSC M applications UV 1336 is used as the PLL tuner. UV 1315 (VHF/UHF) is used as a VST Tuner.

**Channel coverage of UV1316:**

| BAND | OFF-AIR CHANNELS | | CABLE CHANNELS | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | CHANNELS RANGE (MHz) | FREQUENCY | CHANNELS | FREQUENCY RANGE (MHz) |
| Low Band | E2 to C | 48.25 to 82.25 **(1)** | S01 to S08 | 69.25 to 154.25 |
| Mid Band | E5 to E12 | 175.25 to 224.25 | S09 to S38 | 161.25 to 439.25 |
| High Band | E21 to E69 | 471.25 to 855.25 **(2)** | S39 to S41 | 447.25 to 463.25 |

**(1).** Enough margin is available to tune down to 45.25 MHz.
**(2).** Enough margin is available to tune up to 863.25 MHz.

| **Noise** | Typical | Max. | **Gain** | Min. | Typical | Max. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Low band | : 5dB | 9dB | All channels | : 38dB | 44dB | 52dB |
| Mid band | : 5dB | 9dB | Gain Taper (of-air channels) | : - | - | 8dB |
| High band | : 6dB | 9dB | | | | |

**Channel Coverage UV1336:**

| BAND | CHANNELS | FREQUENCY RANGE (MHz) |
|---|---|---|
| Low Band | 2 to D | 55.25 to 139.25 |
| Mid Band | E to PP | 145.25 to 391.25 |
| High Band | QQ to 69 | 397.25 to 801.25 |

**Noise** is typically 6dB for all channels. **Gain** is minimum 38dB and maximum 50dB for all channels.

**Channel Coverage of UV1315:**

| BAND | OFF-AIR CHANNELS | | CABLE CHANNELS | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | CHANNELS | FREQUENCY RANGE (MHz) | CHANNELS | FREQUENCY RANGE (MHz) |
| Low Band | E2 to C | 48.25 to 82.25 **(1)** | S01 to S10 | 69.25 to 168.25 |
| Mid Band | E5 to E12 | 175.25 to 224.25 | S11 to S39 | 231.25 to 447.25 |
| High Band | E21 to E69 | 471.25 to 855.25 **(2)** | S40 to S41 | 455.25 to 463.25 |

**(1).** Enough margin is available to tune down to 45.25 MHz.
**(2).** Enough margin is available to tune up to 863.25 MHz.

| **Noise** | Typ. | Max. | **Gain** | Min. | Typ. | Max. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Low band | : 6dB | 9dB | All Channels | 38dB | 44dB | 50dB |
| Mid band | : 6dB | 10dB | Gain Taper | - | - | 8dB |
| High band | : 6dB | 11dB | (off-air channels) | | | |

**4.VIDEO SWITCH TEA6415C**

In case of three or more external sources are used, the video switch IC TEA6415C is used. The main function of this device is to switch 8 video input sources on the 6 outputs.

Each output can be switched on only one of each input. On each input an alignment of the lowest level of the signal is made (bottom of sync. top for CVBS or black level for RGB signals).

Each nominal gain between any input and output is 6.5dB.For D2MAC or Chroma signal the alignment is switched off by forcing, with an external resistor bridge, 5VDC on the input. Each input can be used as a normal input or as a MAC or Chroma input (with external resistor bridge). All the switching possibilities are changed through the BUS.

Driving 75ohm load needs an external resistor.

It is possible to have the same input connected to several outputs.

**5. AM DEMODULATOR TDA9830**

The TDA9830 is designed for AM-sound demodulation used in L and L' standard.

**Sound IF Input:**

The sound IF amplifier consists of three AC-coupled differential amplifier stages each with approximately 20dB gain. At the output of each stage is a multiplier for gain controlling. The overall control range is approximately -6 to +60dB and the frequency response (-3dB) of the IF amplifier is approximately 6 to 70MHz. The steepness of gain control is approximately 10mV/dB.

**IF AGC:**

The automatic gain control voltage to maintain the AM demodulator output signal at a constant level is generated by a mean level detector.The AGC-detector charges and discharges the capacitor at pin 3 controlled by the output signal of the AM-demodulator compared to an internal reference voltage.The maximum charge/discharge current is approximately 5 mA.

**AM-demodulator**

The IF amplifier output signal is fed to a limiting amplifier (two stages) and to a multiplier circuit. However the limiter output signal (which is not any more AM modulated) is also fed to the multiplier, which provides AM demodulation (in phase demodulation). After lowpass filtering (fg @ 400kHz) for carrier rejection and buffering, the demodulator output signal is present at pin 6.

**Audio Switch**

This circuit is an operational amplifier with three input stages and internal feedback network determining gain (0dB) and frequency response (fg @ 700kHz). Two of the input stages are connected to pin 7 and pin 9, the third input stage to an internal reference voltage. Controlled by the switching pins 10 and 12, one of the three input stages can be activated and a choice made between two different AF signals or mute state. The selected signal is present at pin 8. The decoupling capacitors at the input pins are needed, because the internally generated bias voltage for the input stages must not be influenced by the application in order to avoid DC-plop in case of switching.

**Reference Circuit:**

This circuit is a band gap stabiliser in combination with a voltage regulation amplifier, which provides an internal reference voltage of about 3.6V nearly independent from supply voltage and temperature. This reference voltage is filtered by the capacitor at pin 4 in order to reduce noise. It is used as a reference to generate all important voltages and currents of the circuit. For application in 12V power supply concepts, there is an internal voltage divider in combination with a Darlington transistor in order to reduce the supply voltage for all IC function blocks to approximately 6V.

## 6. MULTISTANDARD SOUND PROCESSOR:

The MSP 34x0D is designed to perform demodulation of FM or AM-Mono TV sound. Alternatively, two-carrier FM systems according to the German or Korean terrestrial specs or the satellite specs can be processed with the MSP 34x0D. Digital demodulation and decoding of NICAM-coded TV stereo sound, is done only by the MSP 3410. The MSP 34x0D offers a powerful feature to calculate the carrier field strength which can be used for automatic standard detection (terrestrial) and search algorithms (satellite).

**7. SOUND OUTPUT STAGE TDA2614/TDA2615/TDA2616Q**

TDA2614 is used as the AF output amplifier for mono applications. It is supplied by ±12VDC coming from a separate winding in the SMPS transformer. An output power of 2*6W (THD=0.5%) can be delivered into an 8ohm load.

TDA2615 is used as the AF output amplifier for stereo applications. It is supplied by ±12VDC coming from a separate winding in the SMPS transformer. An output power of 2*6W (THD=0.5%) can be delivered into an 8ohm load.

TDA2616Q is used as the AF output amplifier for stereo and dolby prologic applications. It is supplied by ±16VDC coming from a separate winding in the SMPS transformer. An output power of 2*12W (THD=0.5%) can be delivered into an 8ohm load.

**8. VERTICAL OUTPUT STAGE WITH TDA8351/8356**

The TDA8351/8356 vertical deflection circuit can be used in 90° and 110° deflection systems with field frequencies from 50 up to 120Hz. With its bridge configuration the deflection output can be DC coupled with few external components. Only a single supply voltage for the scan and a second supply for the flyback are needed. The TDA8356 is intended for 90° systems and the TDA8351 is intended for 110° systems.

The drive voltage is amplified by an amplifier and fed to two amplifiers, one is inverting and the other is a non inverting amplifier. The outputs (pins 7 and 4) are connected to the series connection of the vertical deflection coil and feedback resistor Rsense (R702//R703). The voltage across Rsense is fed via pin 9 to correction amplifier, to obtain a deflection current which is proportional to the drive voltage. The supply voltage for the TDA8351/8356 is 15VDC at pin 3. The supply voltage generator has a separate supply voltage of 45VDC at pin 6.

**9. VIDEO OUTPUT AMPLIFIER TDA6108M**

The TDA6108M consists of three monolithic video output amplifiers. The amplifier can be seen as an operational amplifier with negative feedback.

The advantage of negative feedback is that the amplifier characteristics do not play an important role up to certain frequencies.

The internal flash diodes protect the amplifiers against flash over in the picture tube.

The only protections required at the cathode outputs are a flash resistor and a sparkgap.

The TDA6108M has an internal thermal protection circuit which gives a decrease of the slew rate at high temperatures.

Furthermore, the device needs only one power supply voltage (Vdd).

In contrast to previous types of DMOS video amplifiers, all the external resistors (Rf, Ri and Ra) are integrated, so the gain is fixed and saves 9 resistors.

Furthermore, the reference voltage is integrated, it saves a resistor divider and a decoupling capacitor. So, the replacement value of the TDA6108MQ is very high.

The TDA6108M is provided with a black current data pin. Since TDA884X is used as drive device, no adjustments are required for gain and black setting, as the TDA884X has I²C white point adjustment and black current set-up.

**10. SINGLE/MULTISTANDARD VIF/SIF-PLL and FM-PLL/AM DEMODULATOR TDA4470**

The TDA4470 is an integrated bipolar circuit for multi-standard video / sound IF (VIF/SIF) signal processing, in TV/VCR and multimedia applications. The circuit processes all TV video IF signals with negative modulation (e.g.. B/G standard) posidive modulation (e.g.. L standard) and the AM, FM/NICAM sound IF signals.

**11. COMBFILTER TDA9181**

The TDA TDA 9181 is an adaptive PAL/NTSC comb filter with two internal delay lines, filters, clock control, and input clamps. Video standards PAL B, G, H, I, M and N NTSC M are supported. Two CVBS input signals can be selected by means of input switch. In addition to the comb filter the circuit contains an output switch so that a selection can be made between the combed CVBS signal and an external Y/C signal. The supply voltage is 5V.

**12. POWER SUPPLY (SMPS)**

The DC voltages required at various parts of the chassis are provided by an SMPS transformer controlled by the IC MC44604 which is designed for driving, controlling and protecting switching transistor of SMPS. The transformer produces 150/115V for FBT input, ±14V for audio output IC, S+2.5V and S+3.3V for microcontroller, +15V for vertical output (field scan) and +33V for tuner and some other ICs and transistors.

**13. MICROCONTROLLER SDA5555**

The device is TV PRO tuning and control system based on the SDA 5555 TV TEXT microcontroller. It is designed for a low cost mono TV-SET with analogue picture and sound control. Neverthless the system offers an on screen display (OSD) and IR remote control of all functions.

**SDA5555 has the following features:**

- Display of program number, channel number, TV standard, analogue values, sleep timer, parental control, and mute is done by OSD.
- Single LED for IR active, standby and on mode indication.
- 1 Control line to select external source.
- 3 Control lines for TV standard selection.
- Frequency synthesis tuning (62.5 kHz steps)
- 192 step fine tuning
- Channels corresponding to standards B/G, OIRT, L and I (I+)
- Mono sound control by analogue voltage
- System configuration with service mode

**14. SERIAL ACCESS CMOS 8K (1024*8) EEPROM ST24C08**

The ST24C08 is a 8Kbit electrically erasable programmable memory (EEPROM), organised as 4 blocks of 256*8 bits.
The memory is compatible with the I²C standard, two wire serial interface which uses a bi-directional data bus and serial clock.
The memory carries a built-in 4 bit, unique device identification code (1010) corresponding to the I²C bus definition.
This is used together with 1 chip enable input (E) so that up to 2*8K devices may be attached to the I²C bus and selected individually.

**15. CLASS AB STEREO HEADPHONE DRIVER TDA1308**

The TDA1308 is an integrated class AB stereo headphone driver contained in a DIP8 plastic package.
The device is fabricated in a 1 mm CMOS process and has been primarily developed for portable digital audio applications.

**16. SAW FILTERS**

| **Saw filter type** | | **Model:** |
|---|---|---|
| **G1965M** | : | PAL-SECAM B/G MONO |
| **G3962M** | : | PAL-SECAM B/G GER&NIC STEREO, PAL I' NIC STEREO, INT-1 |
| **G1984** | : | PAL-SECAM B/G GER&NIC STEREO INT-2 |
| **J1951M** | : | PAL-I MONO |
| **J3950M** | : | PAL-I NIC STEREO |
| **J1956M** | : | PAL-I' MONO |
| **K2955M** | : | PAL-SECAM B/G-D/K MONO, PAL-SECAM B/G-D/K-I', MONO, PAL-SECAM B/G-D/K-L MONO |
| **K2958M** | : | PAL-SECAM B/G-D/K (38) MONO |
| **K2962M** | : | PAL-SECAM B/G-L/L' MONO |
| **G3957M** | : | PAL-SECAM B/G-L/L' GER&NIC BG/L STEREO |
| **K6256K** | : | PAL-SECAM B/G-D/K-I-L/L' MONO, PAL-SECAM B/G-D/K-I, L/L' GER&NIC BG/L STEREO, PAL-SECAM B/G-D/K-I-L/L' I, NICAM STEREO, PAL-SECAM B/G-D/K-I-L/L' GER&NIC I'-B/G-L, STEREO |
| **K6259K** | : | PAL-SECAM B/G-D/K-I-M/N (EURO) MONO |
| **M1963M** | : | PAL M/N MONO, NTSC M MONO, PAL M/N-NTSC M MONO |

**17. BTSC STEREO/SAP/DBX-DECODER and AUDIO PROCESSOR TDA9855**

The TDA9855 is a BTSC stereo/SAP/dbx decoder and audio processor. It performs all functions to transform the composite baseband signal into the appropriate audio output signals to line out and to the loudspeaker output stages.

**IC DESCRIPTIONS AND INTERNAL BLOCK DIAGRAM**

- TDA8840/8842/8844
- TUNER (UV1315, UV1316, UV1336)
- TEA6415C
- TDA9830
- TDA2614/2615/2616Q
- TDA8351/8356
- TDA6108M
- TDA9181
- TDA 44608
- SDA555X
- MSP34X0D
- TDA4470
- ST24C08
- TDA1308
- G1965M
- TDA3430G
- DPL3519A
- SDA9488A
- TDA9886

## TDA8840/8842/8844:

The TDA884X is I²C-bus controlled single chip TV processor which is intended to be applied in PAL, NTSC, PAL/NTSC and multi-standard television receivers. These IC' s are nearly pin compatible with the TDA837X TV processors but have a higher degree of integration because the delay line (TDA4665 function) and the SECAM decoder have been integrated. In addition to these functions some additional features have been added like "Continuous Cathode Calibration" (2-point black current loop which results in an accurate biasing of the 3 guns), adjustable luminance delay time, blue stretching and dynamic skin tone control.

**Features:**

- Vision IF circuit with PLL demodulator
- Alignment-free multi-standard FM sound demodulator (4.5 MHz to 6.5 MHz)
- Audio switch
- Flexible source selection with CVBS switch and Y(CVBS)/C input so that a comb filter can be applied
- Integrated chrominance trap circuit
- Integrated luminance delay line
- Asymmetrical peaking in the luminance channel with a noise coring function
- Black stretching of non-standard CVBS or luminance signals
- Integrated chroma band-pass filter with switchable center frequency
- Blue stretch circuit which offsets colours near white towards blue
- RGB control circuit with "Continuous Cathode Calibration" and white point adjustment
- Linear RGB inputs and fast blanking
- Possibility to insert a "blue black" option when no video signal is available
- Horizontal synchronisation with two control loops and alignment-free horizontal oscillator
- Vertical count-down circuit
- Vertical driver optimised for DC-coupled vertical output stages
- I²C-bus control of various functions
- Low dissipation (850 mW)

Functional Differences between the 8840/8842/8844:

| IC VERSION (TDA) | 8840 | 8842 | 8844 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Multi-standard IF | | X | X |
| Automatic Volume Limiting | X | X | |
| PAL Decoder | X | X | X |
| SECAM Decoder | | X | X |
| NTSC Decoder | | X | X |
| Dynamic Skin Control | | | X |
| Colour Matrix PAL/NTSC (Japan) | | X | X |
| Colour Matrix NTSC Japan/USA | | | |
| YUV interface | | | X |
| Base-band delay line | X | X | X |
| Adjustable luminance delay time | | | X |
| Horizontal geometry | | | X |
| Horizontal and vertical zoom | | | X |
| Vertical scroll | | | X |

| PINNING | PIN VALUE |
|---|---|
| 1. Sound IF input | : 1mVrms |
| 2. External audio input | : 500mVrms |
| 3. IF demodulator tuned circuit 1 | |
| 4. IF demodulator tuned circuit 2 | |
| 5. IF-PLL loop filter | : Min:32-Max:60 MHz |
| 6. IF video output | : 4.7V (Negative Modulation), 2V (Positive Modulation) |
| 7. Serial clock input | : Low level max:1.5 V, High level min 3.5V |
| 8. Serial data input/output | : Low level max:1.5 V, High level min 3.5V |
| 9. Bandgap decoupling | |
| 10. Chrominance input (S-VHS) | : 1Vpp, Max:1.4Vpp |
| 11. External CVBS/Y input | : 1Vpp, Max:1.4Vpp |
| 12. Main supply voltage 1 | : 8V, Min:7.2V, Max:8.8V |
| 13. Internal CVBS input | : 1Vpp, Max:1.4Vpp |
| 14. Ground 1 | |

15. Audio output : 700mVrms, Min:500mVrms, Max:900mVrms
16. SECAM PLL decoupling
17. External CVBS input : Vpp, Max:1.4Vpp
18. Black-current input : Amplitude of “low” reference current : 8mA
Amplitude of “high” reference current : 20mA
19. Blue output : 2Vpp
20. Green output : 2Vpp
21. Red output : 2Vpp
22. Beam current limiter input/V-guard input
23. Red input for insertion : 0.7Vpp, Max:0.8Vpp
24. Green input for insertion : 0.7Vpp, Max:0.8Vpp
25. Blue input for insertion : 0.7Vpp, Max:0.8Vpp
26. RGB insertion input : Max:0.3V
27. Luminance input : 1.4Vpp
28. Luminance output : 1.4Vpp
29. (B-Y) signal output : 1.05Vpp
30. (R-Y) signal output : 1.05Vpp
31. (B-Y) signal input : 1.05Vpp
32. (R-Y) signal input : 1.05Vpp
33. Subcarrier reference output : 3.58/4.43 MHz
34. 3.58 MHz crystal connection
35. 4.43/3.58 MHz crystal connection
36. Loop filter phase detector
37. 2nd supply voltage 1 : 8V, Min:7.2V, Max:8.8V
38. CVBS output : 1Vpp, Max:1.4Vpp
39. Decoupling digital supply : 1.8V
40. Horizontal output : Max: 0.3V
41. Flyback input/sandcastle output : Min:100ma, Max:300mA
42. Phase-2 filter : 150 ms/ms
43. Phase-1 filter : ±0.9 kHz, Max: ±1.2 kHz
44. Ground 2
45. East-west drive output
46. Vertical drive A output : 0.95mA
47. Vertical drive B output : 0.95mA
48. IF input 1
49. IF input 2
50. EHT/overvoltage protection input : Min:1.2V, Max : 2.8V
51. Vertical sawtooth capacitor : 3Vpp
52. Reference current input : 3Vpp
53. AGC decoupling capacitor
54. Tuner AGC output : Max:9V (Maximum tuner AGC **O**utput voltage), 300mV (Output saturation voltage)
55. Audio deemphasis : 500mVrms
56. Decoupling sound demodulator

## UV1315, UV1316, UV1336

**General description of UV1315:**

The UV1315 tuner belongs to the UV 1300 familiy of tuners, which are designed to meet a wide range of applications. It is a combined VHF, UHF tuner suitable for CCIR systems B/G, H, L, L', I and I'. The low IF output impedance has been designed for direct drive of a wide variety of SAW filters with sufficient suppression of triple transient.

**Features of UV1315:**

- Member of the UV1300 family small sized UHF/VHF tuners
- Systems CCIR:B/G, H, L, L', I and I'; OIRT:D/K
- Voltage synthesized tuning (VST)
- Off-air channels, S-cable channels and Hyperband
- Standardized mechanical dimensions and pinning
- Compact size

**PINNING** **PIN VALUE**

1. Gain control voltage (AGC) : 4.0V, Max:4.5V
2. Tuning voltage
3. High band switch : 5V, Min:4.75V, Max:5.5V
4. Mid band switch : 5V, Min:4.75V, Max:5.5V
5. Low band switch : 5V, Min:4.75V, Max:5.5V
6. Supply voltage : 5V, Min:4.75V, Max:5.5V
7. Not connected
8. Not connected
9. Not connected
10. Symmetrical IF output 1
11. Symmetrical IF output 2

Bandswitching table:

| | Pin 3 | Pin 4 | Pin 5 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Low band | 0V | 0V | +5V |
| Mid band | 0V | +5V | 0V |
| High band | +5V | 0V | 0V |

**General description of UV1316:**

The UV1316 tuner belongs to the UV 1300 family of tuners, which are designed to meet a wide range of applications.
It is a combined VHF, UHF tuner suitable for CCIR systems B/G, H, L, L', I and I'. The low IF output impedance has been designed for direct drive of a wide variety of SAW filters with sufficient suppression of triple transient.

**Features of UV1316:**

- Member of the UV1300 family small sized UHF/VHF tuners
- Systems CCIR: B/G, H, L, L', I and I'; OIRT: D/K
- Digitally controlled (PLL) tuning via IıC-bus
- Off-air channels, S-cable channels and Hyperband
- World standardized mechanical dimensions and world standard pinning
- Compact size
- Complies to "CENELEC EN55020" and "EN55013"

| PINNING | PIN VALUE |
|---|---|
| 1. Gain control voltage (AGC) | : 4.0V, Max:4.5V |
| 2. Tuning voltage | |
| 3. I²C-bus address select | : Max:5.5V |
| 4. I²C-bus serial clock | : Min:-0.3V, Max:5.5V |
| 5. I²C-bus serial data | : Min:-0.3V, Max:5.5V |
| 6. Not connected | |
| 7. PLL supply voltage | : 5.0V, Min:4.75V, Max:5.5V |
| 8. ADC input | |
| 9. Tuner supply voltage | : 33V, Min:30V, Max:35V |
| 10. Symmetrical IF output 1 | |
| 11. Symmetrical IF output 2 | |

**General description of UV1336:**

UV1336 series is developed for reception of channels broadcast in accordance with the M, N standard. The tuning is available through built-in digitally controlled IıC bus (PLL).

**Features of UV1336:**

- Global standard pinning
- Integrated Mixer-Oscillator&PLL function
- Conforms to CISPR 13, FCC and DOC (Canada) regulations
- Low power consumption
- Both Phono connector and 'F' connector are available

| PINNING | PIN VALUE |
|---|---|
| 1. Gain control voltage | : 4.0V, Max:4.5V |
| 2. Tuning voltage | |
| 3. Address select | : Max:5.5V |
| 4. Serial clock | : Min:-0.3V, Max:5.5V |
| 5. Serial data | : Min:-0.3V, Max:5.5V |
| 6. Not connected | |
| 7. Supply voltage | : 5.0V, Min:4.75V, Max:5.5V |
| 8. ADC input (optional) | |
| 9. Tuning supply voltage | : 33V, Min:30V, Max:35V |
| 10. Ground | |
| 11. IF output | |

## TEA6415C:

**General Description:**

The main function of the TEA6415C is to switch 8 video input sources on the 6 outputs.
Each output can be switched to only one of the inputs whereas but any same input may be connected to several outputs.
All switching possibilities are controlled through the IıC-bus.

**Features:**

- 20 MHz Bandwith
- Cascadable with another TEA6415C (Internal address can be changed by pin 7 voltage)
- 8 inputs (CVBS, RGB, Mac, CHROMA, ...)
- 6 Outputs
- Possibility of MAC or chroma signal for each input by switching-off the clamp with an external resistor bridge
- Bus controlled
- 6.5dB gain between any input and output
- -55dB crosstaljk at 5MHz
- Fully ESD protected

| PINNING | PIN VALUE | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Input | : | Max | : 2Vpp, Input Current | : 1mA, | Max | : 3mA |
| 2. Data | : | Low level | : -0.3V Max:1.5V, High level | : 3.0V | Max | : Vcc+0.5V |
| 3. Input | : | Max | : 2Vpp, Input Current | : 1mA, | Max | : 3mA |
| 4. Clock | : | Low level | : -0.3V Max:1.5V, High level | : 3.0V | Max | : Vcc+0.5V |
| 5. Input | : | Max | : 2Vpp, Input Current | : 1mA, | Max | : 3mA |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6. Input | : | Max | : 2Vpp, Input Current | : 1mA, | Max | : 3mA |
| 7. Prog | | | | | | |
| 8. Input | : | Max | : 2Vpp, Input Current | : 1mA, | Max | : 3mA |
| 9. Vcc | : | 12V | | | | |
| 10. Input | : | Max | : 2Vpp, Input Current | : 1mA, | Max | : 3mA |
| 11. Input | : | Max | : 2Vpp, Input Current | : 1mA, | Max | : 3mA |
| 12. Ground | | | | | | |
| 13. Output | : | 5.5Vpp, | Min : 4.5Vpp | | | |
| 14. Output | : | 5.5Vpp, | Min : 4.5Vpp | | | |
| 15. Output | : | 5.5Vpp, | Min : 4.5Vpp | | | |
| 16. Output | : | 5.5Vpp, | Min : 4.5Vpp | | | |
| 17. Output | : | 5.5Vpp, | Min : 4.5Vpp | | | |
| 18. Output | : | 5.5Vpp, | Min : 4.5Vpp | | | |
| 19. Ground | | | | | | |
| 20. Input | : | Max : 2Vpp, Input Current | | : 1mA, | Max | : 3mA |

## TDA9830:

**General description:**

The TDA9830, a monolithic integrated circuit, is designed for AM-sound demodulation used in L- and L'-standard.
The IC provides an audio source selector and also mute switch.

**Features:**

- Adjustment free wideband synchronous AM demodulator
- Audio source-mute switch (low noise)
- Audio level according EN50049
- 5 to 8V power supply or 12 V alternative
- Low power consumption

| PINNING | PIN VALUE |
|---|---|
| 1. Sound IF differential input signal | : Minimum IF input signal (between pins 1 and 16):60mV Max:100mV Maximum IF input signal (between pins 1 and 16) :120mV Min :70mV |
| 2. Not connected | |
| 3. AGC capacitor | |
| 4. REF voltage filtering capacitor | |
| 5. Not connected | |
| 6. AM demodulator output | : THD:0.8%, Max:2%; S/N:53dB, Min:47%; DC potential:2.15V, Min : 2.00V Max :2.30V |
| 7. Input signal (from AM) to audio switch | : Max:1.2V |
| 8. Output signal from audio switch | : 80dB, Min : 70dB |
| 9. Input signal (from external) to audio switch | : Max:1.2V |
| 10. Switch input select control | : Audio switching voltage to activate pin7 : Min :0V, Max :0.8V Audio switching voltage to activate pin9 : Min:1.5V, Max :Vp |
| 11. Supply voltage | : 12V, Min:10.8V, Max:13.2V |
| 12. Mute control | : For Mute-ON Min : 0V, Max : 0.8V For Mute-OFF Min : 1.5V, Max : Vp |
| 13. Ground | |
| 14. Supply voltage | : 5V, Min : 4.5V, Max : 8.8V |
| 15. Not connected | |
| 16. Sound IF differential input signal | : Look at pin 1 |

## TDA2614/TDA2615/TDA2616Q:

**General Description of TDA2614:**

The TDA2614 is a power amplifier in a 9-lead single-in-line (SIL9) plastic medium power package. It has been especially designed for mains fed applications.

**Features:**

- Requires very few external components
- No switch-on/switch-off clicks
- Input mute during switch-on and switch-off
- Low offset voltage between output and ground
- Hi-fi in accordance with IEC 268 and DIN 45500
- Short-circuit proof and thermal protected
- Mute possibility

| PINNING | PIN VALUE |
|---|---|
| 1. Not connected | |
| 2. Mute input | : 300mA (For mute to activate) |
| 3. Ground | |
| 4. Not connected | |
| 5. Supply voltage (negative) | : -12VDC |
| 6. Output | : 6.9Vrms |
| 7. Supply voltage (positive) | : +12VDC |
| 8. Inverting input (Ground) | : 0V |
| 9. Non-inverting input | : 700mVrms, Min : 500mVrms, Max : 900mVrms |

**General Description of TDA2615:**

The TDA2615 is a dual power amplifier in a 9-lead single-in-line (SIL9). It has been especially designed for mains fed applications.

**Features:**

- Requires very few external components
- No switch-on/switch-off clicks
- Input mute during switch-on and switch-off
- Low offset voltage between output and ground
- Excellent gain balance of both amplifiers
- Hi-fi in accordance with IEC 268 and DIN 45500
- Short-circuit proof and thermal protected
- Mute possibility

| PINNING | PIN VALUE |
|---|---|
| 1. Non-inverting input 1 | : 700mVrms, Min :500mVrms, Max : 900mVrms |
| 2. Mute input | : 300mA (For mute to activate) |
| 3. Ground | |
| 4. Output 1 | : 6.9Vrms |
| 5. Supply voltage (negative) | : -12VDC |
| 6. Output 2 | : 6.9Vrms |
| 7. Supply voltage (positive) | : +12VDC |
| 8. Inverting inputs 1 and 2 (Ground) | : 0V |
| 9. Non-inverting input 2 | : 700mVrms, Min : 500mVrms, Max : 900mVrms |

**General Description of TDA2616Q:**

The TDA2616Q is a dual power amplifier. It is supplied in a 9-lead SIL-bent-to DIL plastic power package (SOT157).
It has been especially designed for mains fed applications.

**Features:**

- Requires very few external components
- No switch-on/switch-off clicks
- Input mute during switch-on and switch-off
- Low offset voltage between output and ground
- Excellent gain balance of both amplifiers
- Hi-fi in accordance with IEC 268 and DIN 45500
- Short-circuit proof and thermal protected
- Mute possibility

| PINNING | PIN VALUE |
|---|---|
| 1. Non-inverting input 1 | : 700mVrms, Min : 500mVrms, Max : 900mVrms |
| 2. Mute input | : 300mA (For mute to activate) |
| 3. Ground | |
| 4. Output 1 | : 9.8Vrms |
| 5. Supply voltage (negative) | : -16VDC |
| 6. Output 2 | : 9.8Vrms |
| 7. Supply voltage (positive) | : +16VDC |
| 8. Inverting inputs 1 and 2 (Ground) | : 0V |
| 9. Non-inverting input 2 | : 700mVrms, Min : 500mVrms, Max : 900mVrms |

## TDA8351/8356:

### General Description:

The TDA8356 is a power circuit for use in 90ø colour deflection system for field frequencies of 50 to 120 Hz.
The circuit operates as a highly efficient class G system.
The TDA8351 is a power circuit for use in 110ø colour deflection system for field frequencies of 50 to 120 Hz.
The circuit operates as a highly efficient class G system.

**Features:**

- Few external components
- Highly efficient fully DC-coupled vertical output bridge circuit
- Vertical flyback switch
- Guard circuit
- Protection against:
  - short-circuit of the output pins (7 and 4)
  - short-circuit of the output pins to Vp
- Temperature (thermal) protection
- High EMC immunity because of common mode inputs
- A guard signal in zoom mode

| PINNING | PIN VALUE |
|---|---|
| 1. Input power-stage (positive); includes Ii(sb) signal bias | : 400mA, Min : 50mA, Max : 500mA |
| 2. Input power-stage (negative); includes Ii(sb) signal bias | : 400mA, Min : 50mA, Max : 500mA |
| 3. Operating supply voltage | : +15VDC |
| 4. Output voltage B | : Max : 52V Output current : 2App (TDA8356) 3App (TDA8351) |
| 5. Ground | |
| 6. Input flyback supply voltage | : Min : Vp, Max : 50V |
| 7. Output voltage A | : Max : 52V Output current : 2App (TDA8356) 3App (TDA8351) |
| 8. Guard output voltage | : Max:5.5V (Io:100mA) |
| 9. Input feedback voltage | : Max:52V |

## TDA6108:

The TDA6108 includes three video output amplifiers in a SIL 9 MP (Single In Line 9 pins Medium Power) package SOT111BE, using high-voltage DMOS technology, and is intended to drive the three cathodes of a colour picture tube.
In contrast to previous types of DMOS video amplifiers, all external resistors (Rf, Ri and Ra) are integrated, so the gain is fixed and it saves 9 resistors.
To obtain maximum performance, the amplifier should be used with black-current control and mounted on the CRT panel.

**Features:**

- Bandwith: 4.0 MHz typ at 100Vpp (Measured in appli,cation set-up, with Rfl=1K5 and Cl=Ctube+Cpcb=10pF)
- Slewrate: 950V/ms
- Fixed gain of 50 times
- No external components, only the well known supply decoupling
- Very simple application with a variety of colour decoders
- Black-current measurement output for automatic black current stabilization
- Only one supply voltage needed
- Internal protection against positive appearing CRT flash-over discharges
- Protection against ESD
- Internal reference voltage
- Thermal protection
- Controllable switch-off behaviour
- Very small PCB dimensions
- Very high replacement value

| PINNING | PIN VALUE |
|---|---|
| 1. Inverting input 1 | : 2Vpp |
| 2. Inverting input 2 | : 2Vpp |
| 3. Inverting input 3 | : 2Vpp |
| 4. Ground | |
| 5. BSC-output | : Max:7V |
| 6. Supply voltage | : 200VDC |
| 7. Cathode output 3 | : 20mA, 100Vpp |
| 8. Cathode output 2 | : 20mA, 100Vpp |
| 9. Cathode output 1 | : 20mA, 100Vpp |

## TDA 9181

**General description:**

The TDA TDA 9181 is an adaptive PAL/NTSC comb filter with two internal delay lines, filters, clock control, and input clamps. Video standards PAL B, G, H, I, M and N NTSC M are supported. Two CVBS input signals can be selected by means of input switch. In addition to the comb filter the circuit contains an output switch so that a selection can be made between the combed CVBS signal and an external Y/C signal. The supply voltage is 5V.

**Features:**

- One-chip multistandard adaptive comb filter
- Cross luminance reduction
- Cross colour reduction
- No chroma trap, so sharper vertical luminance transients
- Analog discrete-time signal processing, so no quantization noise
- Anti aliasing and reconstruction filters are included
- Input switch selects between two Y/ CVBS inputs.
- Output switch selects between combed CVBS and an external Y-C source.
- Fsc as well as 2 x Fsc colour subcarrier signal may be applied
- Alignment free
- Few external components
- Low power

**PINNING**

1. Off time circuit
2. Primary current simulation
3. Regulation and zero Crossing input
4. Soft-Start and Regulation Capacitor
5. Opto Coupler Input
6. Fault Comparator 2
7. Synchronization Input
8. Not Connected
9. Reference Voltage and Current
10. Fault Comparator 1
11. Primary Voltage Check
12. Ground
13. Output
14. Supply Voltage

## MC44604

**General description:**

The MC44604 is an enhanced high performance controller that is specifically designed for off-line and DC-to-OC converter applications. In fact , the MC44604 is an evalution of the MC44603 and enables the sama working in normal mode. So, it offers a really safe and reliable power management thanks particulary to its protection features (foldback, overvoltage detection, soft start accurate demagnetization detection). Its high current totem pole output is also ideally suited for driving a power MOSFET but can be used for driving a bipolar transistor in low power converters ( < 150 W).

In addition to these MC44603 features, the MC44605 features a new efficient way to reduce the stand-by power, indeed, the circuit is able to detect transitions between stand-by and normal mode, and to control a patented stand-by burst mode working of the converter enabling to significantly reduce the converter consumption in stand-by mode.

### Features

- Operation up to 250 kHZ Output Switching Frequency
- Inherent Feed Forward Compensation
- Latching PWM for Cycle-by-Cycle Current Limiting
- Oscillator with Precise Frequency Control
- Externally Programmable Reference Current
- Secondary or Primary Sensing
- High Current Totem Pole Output
- Overvoltage Lockout with Hysteresis
- Overvoltage Protection Facility against Open Loop
- Protection against Short Circuit on Oscillator Pin
- Fully Programmable Foldback
- Soft-Start Feature
- Accurate max Duty Cycle Setting
- Demagnetization (Zero Current Detection) Protection
- Internally Trimmed Referance
- Low Start-Up and Operating Current
- Patented Stand-by Burst Mode for low stand-by losses
- Low dV/dT for Low EMI radiations

**PINNING**

1. Positive suppy voltage
2. Output high state voltage
3. Output
4. Ground
5. Foldback input
6. Overvoltage Protection
7. Current sense input
8. Demagnetization detection
9. Stand-by current set
10. Oscillator frequency set
11. Soft-Start / Dmax / voltage - mode
12. Clamp error amplifier input
13. E / A Out (Error amplifier output)
14. Voltage Feedback
15. Stand-by management
16. Internal Reference current

## SDA5555

**General description:**

The SDA 5555 is a single chip teletext decoder for decoding World System Teletext data as well as Video Programming System (VPS), Program Delivery Control (PDC), and Wide Screen Signalling (WSS) data used for PAL plus transmissions (line 23). The device also supports Closed caption acquisition and decoding. The device provides an integrated general-purpose, fully 8051-compatible Microcontroller with television specific hardware features. Microcontroller has been enhanced to provide powerful features such as memory banking, data pointers and additional interrupts etc. Device has an internal ROM of 128 KBytes, and an Internal XRAM consists of 16 KBytes. The SDA 5555 supports a wide range of standards including PAL, NTSC and contains a digital slicer for VPS, WSS, PDC, TTX and Closed Caption, an accelerating acquisition hardware module, a display generator for Level 1.5 TTX data and powerful On screen Display capabilities based on parallel attributes, and Pixel oriented characters (DRCS). The 8-bit Microcontroller runs at 360 ns. cycle time(min.). Controller with dedicated hardware does most of the internal TTX acquisition processing, transfers data to/from external memory interface and receives/transmits data via I 2 C-firmware user-interface. The slicer combined with dedicated hardware stores TTX data in a VBI buffer of 1 Kilobyte. The Microcontroller firmware performs all the acquisition tasks (hamming- and parity-checks, page search and evaluation of header control bits) once per field. Additionally, the firmware can provide high-end Teletext-features like Packet-26-handling, FLOF, TOP and list-pages. The interface to user software is optimized for minimal overhead.
SDA 5555 is realized in 0.25 micron technology with 2.5V supply voltage and 3.3V I/O (TTL compatible).

## Features

**General**

- Feature selection via special function register
- Simultaneous reception of TTX, VPS, PDC, and WSS (line 23)
- Supply Voltage 2.5 and 3.3 V
- ROM version package P-SDIP 52, P-MQFP64
- Romless version package P-MQFP100,P-LCC84

**External Crystal and Programmable clock speed**

- Single external 6MHz crystal, all necessary clocks are generated internally
- CPU clock speed selectable via special function registers.
- Normal Mode 33.33 Mhz CPU clock, Power Save mode 8.33 Mhz

**Microcontroller Features**

- 8bit 8051 instruction set compatible CPU.
- 33.33-MHz internal clock (max.)
- 0.360ms (min.) instruction cycle
- Two 16-bit timers
- Watchdog timer
- Capture compare timer for infrared remote control decoding
- Pulse width modulation unit (2 channels 14 bit, 6 channels 8 bit)
- ADC (4 channels, 8 bit)
- UART

**Memory**

- Non-multiplexed 8-bit data and 16 ... 20-bit address bus (ROMless Version)
- Memory banking up to 1Mbyte (Romless version)
- Up to 128 Kilobyte on Chip Program ROM
- Eight 16-bit data pointer registers (DPTR)
- 256-bytes on-chip Processor Internal RAM (IRAM)
- 128bytes extended stack memory.
- Display RAM and TXT/VPS/PDC/WSS-Acquisition-Buffer directly accessible via MOVX
- UP to 16KByte on Chip Extended RAM(XRAM) consisting of;
  - 1 Kilobyte on-chip ACQ-buffer-RAM (access via MOVX)
  - 1 Kilobyte on-chip extended-RAM (XRAM, access via MOVX) for user software
  - 3 Kilobyte Display Memory

**Display Features**

- ROM Character Set Supports all East and West European Languages in single device
- Mosaic Graphic Character Set
- Parallel Display Attributes
- Single/Double Width/Height of Characters
- Variable Flash Rate
- Programmable Screen Size (25 Rows x 33...64 Columns)
- Flexible Character Matrixes (HxV) 12 x 9...16
- Up to 256 Dynamical Redefinable Characters in standard mode; 1024 Dynamical Redefinable Characters in Enhanced Mode
- CLUT with up to 4096 color combinations
- Up to 16 Colors per DRCS Character
- One out of Eight Colors for Foreground and Background Colors for 1-bit DRCS and ROM Characters
- Shadowing
- Contrast Reduction
- Pixel by Pixel Shiftable Cursor With up to 4 Different Colors
- Support of Progressive Scan and 100 Hz.
- 3 X 4Bits RGB-DACs On-Chip
- Free Programmable Pixel Clock from 10 MHZ to 32MHz
- Pixel Clock Independent from CPU Clock
- Multinorm H/V-Display Synchronization in Master or Slave Mode

**Acquisition Features**

- Multistandard Digital Data Slicer
- Parallel Multi-norm Slicing (TTX, VPS, WSS, CC, G+)
- Four Different Framing Codes Available
- Data Caption only Limited by available Memory
- Programmable VBI-buffer
- Full Channel Data Slicing Supported
- Fully Digital Signal Processing
- Noise Measurement and Controlled Noise Compensation
- Attenuation Measurement and Compensation
- Group Delay Measurement and Compensation
- Exact Decoding of Echo Disturbed Signals

**Ports**

- One 8-bit I/O-port with open drain output and optional $I^2C$ Bus emulation support(Port0)
- Two 8-bit multifunction I/O-ports (Port1, Port3)
- One 4-bit port working as digital or analog inputs for the ADC (Port2)
- One 2-bit I/O port with secondary functions (P4.2, 4.3, 4.7)
- One 4-bit I/O-port with secondary function (P4.0, 4.1, 4.4) (Not available in P-SDIP 52)

**PINNING**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | Filter (sound standard) selection output 1 | Low Level : 0V<br>High Level : 3.3 V |
| 2. | Filter (sound standard) selection output 2 | Low Level : 0V<br>High Level : 3.3 V |
| 3. | Mod-switch selection output | Low Level : 0V<br>High Level : 3.3 V |
| 4. | Loc.key.switch input | Low Level : 0V<br>High Level : 3.3 V |
| 5. | Loc.key.switch input | Low Level : 0V<br>High Level : 3.3 V |
| 6. | Loc.key.switch input | Low Level : 0V<br>High Level : 3.3 V |
| 7. | Loc.key.switch input | Low Level : 0V<br>High Level : 3.3 V |
| 8. | Mute output | Low Level : 0V<br>High Level : 3.3 V |
| 9. | Digital supply voltage | 2.5 V |
| 10. | Ground | |
| 11. | Digital supply voltage | 3.3 V |
| 12. | CVBS input | 1 Vpp |
| 13. | Analog supply voltage | 2.5 V |
| 14. | Analog ground | |
| 15. | Safety input | Low Level : 0V<br>High Level : 2.5 V |
| 16. | AV-1 status input | Low Level : 0V<br>High Level : 2.5 V |
| 17. | AV-2 status input | Low Level : 0V<br>High Level : 2.5 V |
| 18. | Service output | Low Level : 0V<br>High Level : 2.5 V |
| 19. | SAND input | Low Level : 0V<br>High Level : 2.5 V |
| 20. | ODD/EVEN output | Low Level : 0V<br>High Level : 3.3 V |
| 21. | Cristal selection output 1 | Low Level : 0V<br>High Level : 3.3 V |
| 22. | St-by output | Low Level : 0V<br>High Level : 3.3 V |
| 23. | Local connection | Low Level : 0V<br>High Level : 3.3 V |
| 24. | IR-input | Low Level : 0V<br>High Level : 3.3 V |
| 25. | Data output | Low Level : 0V<br>High Level : 3.3 V |
| 26. | Clock signal output | Low Level : 0V<br>High Level : 3.3 V |
| 27. | Cristal selection output 2 | Low Level : 0V<br>High Level : 3.3 V |
| 28. | IDTV serial communication output | Low Level : 0V<br>High Level : 3.3 V |
| 29. | Ground | |
| 30. | Digital supply voltage | 3.3 V |
| 31. | L-ACC output | Low Level : 0V<br>High Level : 3.3 V |
| 32. | Write Protect output | Low Level : 0V<br>High Level : 3.3 V |
| 33. | Reset output | Low Level : 0V<br>High Level : 3.3 V |
| 34. | 6 MHz cristal connection 2 | Low Level : 0V<br>High Level : 3.3 V |
| 35. | 6 MHz cristal connection 1 | Low Level : 0V<br>High Level : 3.3 V |
| 36. | Analog ground | |
| 37. | Analog supply voltage | 2.5 V |
| 38. | OSD-Red output | 0.7 Vpp to 1.2 Vpp |
| 39. | OSD-Green output | 0.7 Vpp to 1.2 Vpp |
| 40. | OSD-Blue output | 0.7 Vpp to 1.2 Vpp |
| 41. | OSD-Blanking output | Low Level : 0V<br>High Level : 3.3 V |
| 42. | Digital supply voltage | 2.5 V |
| 43. | Ground | |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 44. Digital supply voltage | 3.3 V | | |
| 45. Comb Filter Standard Selection 1 | Low Level | : | 0V |
| | High Level | : | 3.3 V |
| 46. Comb Filter Standard Selection 2 | Low Level | : | 0V |
| | High Level | : | 3.3 V |
| 47. Audio Switch Transistor Selection 1 | Low Level | : | 0V |
| | High Level | : | 3.3 V |
| 48. Audio Switch Transistor Selection 2 | Low Level | : | 0V |
| | High Level | : | 3.3 V |
| 49. Audio Switch Transistor Selection 3 | Low Level | : | 0V |
| | High Level | : | 3.3 V |
| 50. Audio Switch Transistor Selection 4 | Low Level | : | 0V |
| | High Level | : | 3.3 V |
| 51. Tuning output | Low Level | : | 0V |
| | High Level | : | 3.3 V |
| 52. Comb Filter PAL-SECAM selection output | Low Level | : | 0V |
| | High Level | : | 3.3 V |

## MSP 34X0D

**General Description**

The MSP 34x0D is designed to perform demodulation of FM or AM-Mono TV sound. Two kinds of MSP's are used in TV Text PRO. MSP 3400D and MSP 3410D. The MSP 3400D is fully pin and software-compatible to the MSP 3410D, but is not able to decode NICAM. It is also compatible to the MSP 3400C.

**Features**

**Demodulator and NICAM Decoder Section**

The MSP 34x0D is designed to perform demodulation of FM or AM-Mono TV sound. Alternatively, two-carrier FM systems according to the German or Korean terrestrial
specs or the satellite specs can be processed with the MSP 34x0D. Digital demodulation and decoding of NICAM-coded TV stereo sound, is done only by the MSP 3410.

The MSP 34x0D offers a powerful feature to calculate the carrier field strength which can be used for automatic standard detection (terrestrial) and search algorithms (satellite).

- two selectable analog inputs (TV and SAT-IF sources)
- Automatic Gain Control (AGC) for analog IF input. Input range: 0.10–3 V pp
- integrated A/D converter for sound-IF inputs
- all demodulation and filtering is performed on chip and is individually programmable
- easy realization of all digital NICAM standards (B/G, I, L, and D/K) with MSP 3410.
- FM demodulation of all terrestrial standards (incl. identification decoding)
- FM demodulation of all satellite standards
- no external filter hardware is required
- only one crystal clock (18.432 MHz) is necessary
- FM carrier level calculation for automatic search algorithms and carrier mute function
- High-deviation FM-Mono mode (max. deviation: approx. ±360 kHz)

**DSP Section (Audio Baseband Processing)**

- flexible selection of audio sources to be processed
- two digital input and one output interface via I 2 S bus for external DSP processors, featuring surround sound, ADR etc.
- digital interface to process ADR (ASTRA Digital Radio) together with DRP 3510A
- performance of all deemphasis systems including adaptive Wegener Panda 1 without external components or controlling
- digitally performed FM identification decoding and dematrixing
- digital baseband processing: volume, bass, treble, 5-band equalizer, loudness, pseudostereo, and basewidth enlargement
- simple controlling of volume, bass, treble, equalizer etc.

**Analog Section**

- four selectable analog pairs of audio baseband inputs(=four SCART inputs)input level:=<2V RMS,input impedance:>=25 KW
- one selectable analog mono input (i.e. AM sound): input level: =<2 V RMS , input impedance: >=15 KW
- two high-quality A/D converters, S/N-Ratio: >=85 dB
- 20 Hz to 20 kHz bandwidth for SCART-to-SCART copy facilities
- MAIN (loudspeaker) and AUX (headphones): two pairs of fourfold oversampled D/A-converters output level per channel: max. 1.4 V RMS output resistance: max. 5 KW S/N-ratio: >=85 dB at maximum volume max. noise voltage in mute mode: =<10 mV (BW: 20 Hz ...16 kHz)
- two pairs of fourfold oversampled D/A converters supplying two selectable pairs of SCART outputs. output level per channel: max. 2 V RMS , output resistance: max. 0.5 KW, S/N-Ratio: >=85 dB (20 Hz ... 16 kHz)

**PINNING**

1. Audio clock output (18.432 MHz)
2. Not connected
3. Not connected
4. Digital control output 1
5. Digital control output 0
6. I2C Bus address select
7. Standby (low-active)
8. Not connected
9. I2C clock
10. I2C data
11. I2S clock
12. I2S word strobe
13. I2S data output
14. I2S1 data input
15. ADR data output
16. ADR word strobe
17. ADR clock
18. Digital power supply +5 V
19. Digital ground
20. I2S2 data input
21. Not connected
22. Not connected
23. Not connected
24. Power-on reset
25. Headphone out, right
26. Headphone out, left
27. Reference ground 2 high voltage part
28. Loudspeaker out, right
29. Loudspeaker out, left
30. Not connected
31. Subwoofer output
32. Not connected
33. SCART output 2, right
34. SCART output 2, left
35. Reference ground 1 high voltage part
36. SCART output 1, right
37. SCART output 1, left
38. Volume capacitor AUX
39. Analog power supply 8.0 V
40. Volume capacitor MAIN
41. Analog ground
42. Analog reference voltage high voltage part
43. SCART input 4 in, left
44. SCART input 4 in, right
45. Analog Shield Ground 4
46. SCART input 3 in, left
47. SCART input 3 in, right
48. Analog Shield Ground 2
49. SCART input 2 in, left
50. SCART input 2 in, right
51. 32 Analog Shield Ground 1
52. SCART input 1 in, left
53. SCART input 1 in, right
54. Reference voltage IF A/D converter
55. Mono input
56. Analog ground
57. Analog power supply +5 V
58. IF input 1
59. 24 IF common
60. IF input 2 (if ANA_IN1+ is used only, connect to AVSS with 50 pF capacitor)
61. Test pin
62. Crystal oscillator
63. Crystal oscillator
64. Test pin

## TDA 4470

**Features:**

- 5 V supply voltage; low power consumption
- Aktive carrier generation by FPLL principle (frequency - phase - locked - loop) for true synchronous demodulation.
- Very linear video demodulation, good pulse response and execellent intermodulation figures.
- VCO circuit is operating on picture carrier frequency, the VCO frequency is switchable for L' - mode.
- Alignmend - free AFC without external reference circuit, polarity of the AFC curve is switchable.
- VIF-AGC for negative modulated signals (peak sync detection) and for posidive modulation (peak white / black level detector).
- Tuner AGC with adjustable take over point
- Alignment-free quasi parallel sound ( QPS ) mixer for FM / NICAM sound IF signals.
- Intercarrier output signal is gain controlled (necessary for digital sound processing).
- Complete alignment - free AM demodulator with gain controlled AF output.
- Separate SIF - AGC with avarage detection.
- Two independent SIF inputs.
- Parallel operation of the AM demodulator and QPS mixer (for NICAM - L stereo sound)
- Package and relevant pinning is compatible with the single standard version TDA4472, simplifies the design of an univeral IF module

**PINNING**

1. SIF1 input (symmmetrical)
2. SIF1 input (symmmetrical)
3. Input selector switch
4. Ground
5. SIF - AGC (time constant)
6. VIF input (symmetrical)
7. VIF input (symmetrical)
8. VIF AGC (time constant)
9. Ground
10. Take over point, tuner AGC
11. Tuner AGC output current
12. Video ouput
13. Standart switch
14. L' switch
15. Black level capacitor
16. Ground
17. Internal reference voltage
18. Loop filter
19. AFC switch
20. VCO circuit
21. VCO circuit
22. AFC output
23. Supply voltage
24. Intercarrier output
25. AF output - AM sound
26. Offset compensation
27. SIF 2 input (symmetrical)
28. SIF 2 input (symmetrical)

## S-24C08A

**General description:**

The S-24C08A is a series of 2-wire , low power 8Kbit EEPROM with a wide operating range. It is organized as 1K-word X 8-bit. It is capable of page write and sequential read.

**Features:**

- Power consumption
  - standby : 1.0 uA Max. (Vcc = 5.5 V)
  - Operating : 0.8 mA Max. (Vcc = 5.5 V f=400kHz)
    0.4 mA Max. (Vcc = 4.5 V f=100kHz)
- Operating voltage range
  - Write : 2.5 V to 5.5 V
  - Read : 1.8 V to 5.5 V
- Page write
  - 16 bytes
- Sequential read capable
- Endurance : 100.000 cycles / word
- Data retention : 10 years
- Write Protection
- 8 K bit

**PIN FUNCTIONS**

| Pin No | Name | Function |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | AO | Connected to ground |
| 2 | A1 | Connected to ground |
| 3 | A2 | Connected to ground |
| 4 | A3 | Connected to ground |
| 5 | SDA | Serial data input/output |
| 6 | SCL | Serial clock input |
| 7 | WP | Write Protection Pin |
| | | · Connected to Vcc : Protection valid |
| | | · Connected to Ground : Protection invalid |
| 8 | Vcc | Power Supply |

## TDA1308:

**Features:**

- Wide temperature range
- No switch ON/OFF clicks
- Excellent power supply ripple rejection
- Low power consumption
- Short-circuit resistant
- High performance
  - high signal-to-noise ratio
  - high slew rate
  - low distortion
- Large output voltage swing

| PINNING | PIN VALUE |
|---|---|
| 1. Output A (Voltage swing) | : Min : 0.75V, Max : 4.25V |
| 2. Inverting input A | : Vo(clip) : Min : 1400mVrms |
| 3. Non-inverting input A | : 2.5V |
| 4. Ground | : 0V |
| 5. Non-inverting input B | : 2.5V |
| 6. Inverting input B | : Vo(clip) : Min : 1400mVrms |
| 7. Output B (Voltage swing) | : Min : 0.75V, Max : 4.25V |
| 8. Positive supply | |

## G1965M:

**Features:**

- TV IF filter with Nyquist slope and sound shelf at typ. 20.4dB
- High colour carrier level at typ. 1.0dB
- Constant group delay
- Insertion attenuation typ. 15.0dB

**PINNING**

1. Input
2. Input-ground
3. Chip carrier-ground

## MSP 3430G

**General Description**

The MSP3430G is the BTSC version of the MSP34X0G series Multi Standard Sound Processors.

**Features**

- Standard Selection with single I 2 C transmission
- Automatic Standard Detection of terrestrial TV standards
- Automatic Sound Selection (mono/stereo/bilingual), new registers MODUS, STATUS
- Two selectable sound IF (SIF) inputs
- Automatic Carrier Mute function
- Interrupt output programmable (indicating status change)
- Loudspeaker / Headphone channel with volume, balance, bass, treble, loudness
- AVC: Automatic Volume Correction
- Subwoofer output with programmable low-pass and complementary high-pass filter
- 5-band graphic equalizer for loudspeaker channel
- Spatial effect for loudspeaker channel
- Four Stereo SCART (line) inputs, one Mono input; two Stereo SCART outputs
- Complete SCART in/out switching matrix
- Two I 2 S inputs; one I 2 S output
- Dolby Pro Logic with DPL 351xA coprocessor
- Demodulation of the BTSC multiplex signal and the SAP channel
- Alignment free digital DBX noise reduction for BTSC Stereo and SAP
- BTSC stereo separation (MSP 3420/40G also EIA-J) significantly better than spec.
- SAP and stereo detection for BTSC system
- Demodulation of the FM-Radio multiplex signal

**PINNING**

1. Audio clock output (18.432 MHz)
2. Not connected
3. Not connected
4. D_CTR_I/O_1
5. D_CTR_I/O_0
6. I2C Bus address select
7. Stand-by (low-active)
8. Not connected
9. I2C clock
10. I2C data
11. I2S clock
12. I2S word strobe
13. I2S data output
14. I2S1 data input
15. ADR data output
16. ADR word strobe
17. ADR clock
18. Digital power supply 5 V
19. Digital ground
20. I 2 S2-data input
21. Not connected
22. Not connected
23. Not connected
24. Power-on-reset
25. Headphone out, right
26. Headphone out, left
27. Reference ground 2
28. Loudspeaker out, right
29. Loudspeaker out, left
30. Not connected
31 Subwoofer output
32 Not connected
33 SCART output 2, right
34 SCART output 2, left
35 Reference ground 1
36 SCART output 1, right
37 SCART output 1, left
38 Volume capacitor AUX
39 Analog power supply 8 V
40 Volume capacitor MAIN
41 Analog ground
42 Analog reference voltage
43 SCART 4 input, left
44 SCART 4 input, right
45 Analog Shield Ground 4
46 SCART 3 input, left
47 SCART 3 input, right
48 Analog Shield Ground 2
49 SCART 2 input, left
50 SCART 2 input, right
51 Analog Shield Ground 1
52 SCART 1 input, left
53 SCART 1 input, right
54 Reference voltage IF A/D converter
55 Mono input
56 Analog ground
57 Analog power supply 5 V
58 IF input 1
59 IF common (can be left vacant, only if IF input 1 is also not in use)
60 IF input 2 (can be left vacant, only if IF input 1 is also not in use)
61 Test pin
62 Crystal oscillator
63 Crystal oscillator
64 Test pin

**DPL 3519A DOLBY SURROUND PROLOGIC IC.**

The DPL 3519A processor is designed to decode Dolby encoded surround sound. The IC integrates the complete Dolby Surround Pro Logic decoding on chip without any necessary external circuitry. The DPL 3519A is designed as a coprocessor to the MSP family. Together with the MSP, a TV set with up to six outputs (L,R,C,SUB,SL,SR) can be developed together with headphones and several line outputs.

**Features:**

- Full Dolby Surround Pro Logic Adaptive Matrix
- Pseudo-surround mode for signals not encoded in Dolby Surround
- PANORAMA sound mode (3-D Surround sound via 2 loudspeakers)
- Noise sequencer
- Automatic input balance control
- 7 kHz low-pass filter
- 100 Hz low-pass filter for subwoofer
- Modified Dolby B-type NR decoder
- 30 ms surround delay according to table created by Dolby Laboratories (1 ms steps)
- 2 I²S input channels (e.g. MSP and DRPA)
- 2 I²S output channels, freely programmable with sound channels L/R (resp. L _ C/R _ C), C/S, Sub or I²S input
- Mode control: normal/phantom/wide/three channel/center off/panorama sound/stereo bypass
- Surround matrix mode control: adaptive/passive/effect
- Additional surround basewidth effect
- Reverberation of surround signals
- 2 digital input/output pins
- 1 digital input pin
- Master volume control in dB units
- Level Trim for L, C, R, S in dB units, _ 12 dB
- Identical treble/bass/loudness function for L, C, R, S
- Separate volume control for two surround outputs
- Additional line output for HIFI receiver connection (SCART output). Volume for this output is in dB units.
- 3 pairs of D/A converters
- Scart switches

**PINNING**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | NC | Not connected |
| 2. | NC | Not connected |
| 3. | NC | Not connected |
| 4. | I²S_DA_IN1 | I²S1 data input |
| 5. | I²S_DA_OUT1 | I²S1 data output |
| 6. | I²S_WS | I²S wordstrobe |
| 7. | I²S_CL | I²S clock |
| 8. | I²C_DA | I²C data |
| 9. | I²C_CL | I²C clock |
| 10. | NC | Not connected |
| 11. | STANDBYQ | Standby (low-active) |
| 12. | ADR_SEL | I²C-Bus address select |
| 13. | D_CTR_IO0 | Digital control IO 0 |
| 14. | D_CTR_IO1 | Digital control IO 1 |
| 15. | NC | Not connected |
| 16. | NC | Not connected |
| 17. | NC | Not connected |
| 18. | AUD_CL_OUT | Audio clock output |
| 19. | D_CTR_IN | Digital control input |
| 20. | XTAL_OUT | Crystal oscillator |
| 21. | XTAL_IN | Crystal oscillator |
| 22. | TESTEN | Test pin |
| 23. | NC | Not connected |
| 24. | NC | Not connected |
| 25. | NC | Not connected |
| 26. | AVSUP | Analog power supply +5 V |
| 27. | AVSS | Analog ground |
| 28. | MONO_IN | Mono input |
| 29. | VREFTOP | Reference voltage |
| 30. | SC1_IN_R | Scart input 1 in, right |
| 31. | SC1_IN_L | Scart input 1 in, left |
| 32. | ASG1 | Analog Shield Ground 1 |
| 33. | SC2_IN_R | Scart input 2 in, right |
| 34. | SC2_IN_L | Scart input 2 in, left |
| 35. | ASG2 | Analog Shield Ground 2 |
| 36. | SC3_IN_R | Scart input 3 in, right |
| 37. | SC3_IN_L | Scart input 3 in, left |
| 38. | ASG4 | Analog Shield Ground 4 |
| 39. | NC | Not connected |
| 40. | NC | Not connected |
| 41. | NC | Not connected |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 42. | AGNDC | Analog reference voltage high voltage part |
| 43. | AHVSS | Analog ground |
| 44. | CAPL_C1 | Volume capacitor Channel1 |
| 45. | AHVSUP | Analog power supply 8.0 V |
| 46. | CAPL_C2 | Volume capacitor Channel2 |
| 47. | SC1_OUT_L | Scart output 1, left |
| 48. | SC1_OUT_R | Scart output 1, right |
| 49. | VREF1 | Reference ground 1 high voltage part |
| 50. | SC2_OUT_L | Scart output 2, left |
| 51. | SC2_OUT_R | Scart output 2, right |
| 52. | ASG3 | Analog Shield Ground 3 |
| 53. | NC | Not connected |
| 54. | NC | Not connected |
| 55. | NC | Not connected |
| 56. | DACC1_L | Analog output Channel 1, left |
| 57. | DACC1_R | Analog output Channel 1, right |
| 58. | VREF2 | Reference ground 2 high voltage part |
| 59. | DACC2_L | Analog output Channel 2, left |
| 60. | DACC2_R | Analog output Channel 2, right |
| 61. | RESETQ | Power-on-reset |
| 62. | NC | Not connected |
| 63. | NC | Not connected |
| 64. | I²S_DA_OUT2 | I²S2-data output |
| 65. | I²S_DA_IN2 | I²S2-data input |
| 66. | DVSS | Digital ground |
| 67. | DVSUP | Digital power supply +5 V |
| 68. | NC | Not connected |

**SDA 9488X High-end Picture-In-Picture (PIP) IC**

**Features**

- Single chip solution:
  - AD-conversion for CVBS or Y/C or YUV, multistandard color decoding, PLL for synchronization of inset channel, decimation filtering, embedded memory, RGB-matrix, DA-conversion, RGB/YUV switch, data-slicer and clock generation integrated on chip
- Analog inputs:
  - 3x CVBS or 1x CVBS and 1x Y/C or 1xYUV alternatively
  - Clamping of each input
  - All ADCs with 8 bit amplitude resolution
  - Automatic Gain Control (AGC) for Y and CVBS
- Inset Synchronization:
  - Multiple time constants for reliable synchronization
  - Automatic recognition of 625 lines / 525 lines standard
- Color Decoder:
  - PAL-B/G, PAL-M, PAL-N(Argentina), PAL60, NTSC-M, NTSC4.4 and SECAM
  - Adjustable Chroma Saturation
  - Hue Control for NTSC
  - Automatic Chroma Control (-24 dB ... +6 dB)
  - Automatic recognition of chroma standards: different search strategies selectable
  - Single crystal for all standards
  - IF-characteristic compensation filter
- Display Features:
  - 16:9 compatibility
  - Display on VGA and SVGA screen (f H limited to 40kHz)
  - Coarse positioning at 4 corners of the parent picture
- Output signal processing:
  - 7 Bit DAC
  - RGB or YUV switch: connection of an external source without PIP processing
  - Analog outputs: Y, +(B-Y), +(R-Y), or Y, -(B-Y), -(R-Y) or RGB.
  - Three RGB matrices available: NTSC(Japan), NTSC(USA) or EBU
  - Slicing of closed-caption or WSS data ('violence blocking capability')
- I²C-Bus control (400 kHz)
- High stability clock generation
- SDA 9388X / SDA 9389X pinout compatibility
- 3.3V supply voltage (5V input capable)

**PINNING**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | XIN | crystal oscillator (input) or crystal clock (from another IC) |
| 2. | XQ | crystal oscillator (output) |
| 3. | HSP | horizontal sync for parent channel |
| 4. | VSP | vertical sync for parent channel |
| 5. | SDA | I²C-bus data |
| 6. | SCL | I²C-bus clock |
| 7. | VDD | digital supply voltage |
| 8. | VSS | digital ground |
| 9. | I²C | I²C Address |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 10. | INT | interrupt |
| 11. | IN1 | V/R Input for external YUV/RGB source |
| 12. | IN2 | Y/G Input for external YUV/RGB source |
| 13. | IN3 | U/B Input for external YUV/RGB source |
| 14. | FSW | fast switch input for YUV/RGB switch |
| 15. | SEL | fast blanking output for PIP |
| 16. | OUT3 | analog output: chrominance signal +(B-Y) or -(B-Y) or B |
| 17. | OUT2 | analog output: luminance signal Y or G |
| 18. | OUT1 | analog output: chrominance signal +(R-Y) or -(R-Y) or R |
| 19. | VDDA2 | analog supply voltage (V DDA ) for DAC |
| 20. | VSSA2 | analog ground (V SS ) for DAC |
| 21. | VREFH | reference voltage for ADC and DAC (high) |
| 22. | VDDA1 | analog supply voltage (V DDA ) for ADC |
| 23. | VSSA1 | analog ground (Vss) for ADC |
| 24. | CVBS3 | CVBS Input 3 or C (selectable via I²C-bus) |
| 25. | VREFL | reference voltage for ADC (low) |
| 26. | CVBS2 | CVBS Input 2 or Y (selectable via I²C-bus) |
| 27. | VREFM | reference voltage for ADC(medium) |
| 28. | CVBS1 | CVBS Input 1 (selectable via I²C-bus) |

**TDA9886**

**I²C-bus controlled single/multistandard alignment-free IF-PLL**

The TDA9886 is an alignment-free multistandard (PAL, SECAM and NTSC) vision IF signal PLL demodulator for positive and negative modulation.

**Features**

- 5 V supply voltage
- Gain controlled wide-band Vision Intermediate Frequency (VIF) amplifier (AC-coupled)
- Multistandard demodulation with active carrier regeneration
- Gated phase detector for L/L accent standard
- Fully integrated VIF Voltage Controlled Oscillator (VCO), alignment-free; frequencies switchable for all negative and positive modulated standards via I²C-bus
- Digital acquisition help, VIF frequencies of 33.4, 33.9, 38.0, 38.9, 45.75 and 58.75 MHz
- 4 MHz reference frequency input [signal from PLL tuning system] or operating as crystal oscillator
- VIF Automatic Gain Control (AGC) detector for gain control,
- Fully digital Automatic Frequency Control (AFC) detector with 4-bit digital-to-analog converter;
- Alignment-free selective FM-PLL demodulator with high linearity and low noise
- I²C-bus control for all functions

**PINNING**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | VIF1 | VIF differential input 1 |
| 2. | VIF2 | VIF differential input 2 |
| 3. | OP1 | Output 1 (open-collector) |
| 4. | FMPLL | FM-PLL for loop filter |
| 5. | DEEM | De-emphasis output for capacitor |
| 6. | AFD | AF decoupling input for capacitor |
| 7. | DGND | Digital ground |
| 8. | AUD | Audio output |
| 9. | TOP | Tuner AGC TakeOver Point (TOP) |
| 10. | SDA | I² C-bus data input/output |
| 11. | SCL | I² C-bus clock input |
| 12. | SIOMAD | Sound intercarrier output and MAD select |
| 13. | NC | Not connected |
| 14. | TAGC | Tuner AGC output |
| 15. | REF | 4 MHz crystal or reference input |
| 16. | VAGC | VIF-AGC for capacitor |
| 17. | CVBS | Video output |
| 18. | AGND | Analog ground |
| 19. | VPLL | VIF-PLL for loop filter |
| 20. | VP | Supply voltage (+5 V) |
| 21. | AFC | AFC output |
| 22. | OP2 | Output 2 (open-collector) |
| 23. | SIF1 | SIF differential input 1 |
| 24. | SIF2 | SIF differential input 2 |

# AK19PRO CHASSIS MANUAL ADJUSTMENTS PROCEDURE

In order to enter the service menu, first enter the installation menu and then press the digits 4, 7, 2 and 5 respectively.
For ADJUST settings:

Select **Adjust** using ▽or△ button and press ▷or◁ button to enter it. To select different adjust parameters, use ▽or△ button. To change the selected parameter, use ▷ or ◁ button.

**WHITE BALANCE ADJUSTMENT:**
The following three parameters are used to make white balance adjustment. To do this, use a Colour Analyser. Using white point RED, white point GREEN and white point BLUE parameters, insert the + sign in the square which is in the middle of the screen.
**ADJUST 00** = White Point RED
**ADJUST 01** = White Point GREEN
**ADJUST 02** = White Point BLUE

**AGC ADJUSTMENT:**
In order to do AGC adjustment, enter a 60dBmV RF signal level from channel C-12.
Connect a digital voltmeter to pin 1 of the tuner. Change the AGC parameter until you see 3.70VDC on voltmeter display. Check that picture is normal at 90dBmV signal level.

**ADJUST 03** = AGC

**IF-PLL NEGATIVE ADJUSTMENT (Only with PLL tuner):**
Connect 38.9 MHz test pattern for PAL B/G, PAL-SECAM B/G, 39.5 MHz test pattern for PAL I or 45.75 MHz test pattern for PAL M/N, NTSC M model to Z401 SAW filter input terminals. Change the IF-PLL Negative parameter until you see IN, DOWN below. If you cannot catch IN, DOWN position this way, using a screwdriver rotate the VIF-COIL LT401 left or right until you see IN, DOWN.

**ADJUST 04** = IF-PLL Negative

**IF-PLL POSITIVE ADJUSTMENT (Only with PLL tuner):**
Connect 33.9 MHz test pattern for SECAM L' model to Z401 SAW filter input terminals. Change the IF-PLL Positive parameter until you see IN, DOWN below. If you cannot catch IN, DOWN position this way, using a screwdriver rotate the VIF-COIL LT401 left or right until you see IN, DOWN.

**ADJUST 05** = IF-PLL Positive

**LUMINANCE DELAY ADJUSTMENT (with only TDA 8844 video processor):**

**ADJUST 06** = Y-Delay PAL
Enter a PAL B/G colour and black-white bar test pattern via RF. Adjust Y-Delay PAL till the colour transients on the colour bar of the pattern become as sharper and colours between transients do not mix with each other as possible.
**Note:** If the SAW filter is one of the G1965M, J1951M, J3950M, K2958M, K2962M, G3957M, K6256K, K6259K or M1963M, there is constant group delay distortion, so for an equal delay of the luminance and chrominance signal the delay must be set at a value of 160nS. This means the adjustment must be set to the maximum value.

**ADJUST 07** = Y-Delay SECAM

Enter a SECAM B/G colour and black-white bar test pattern via RF. Adjust Y-Delay SECAM till the colour transients on the colour bar of the pattern become as sharper and colours between transients do not mix with each other as possible.
**Note:** If the SAW filter is one of the G1965M, K2958M, K2962M, G3957M, K6256K or K6259K, there is constant group delay distortion, so for an equal delay of the luminance and chrominance signal the delay must be set at a value of 160nS.
This means the adjustment must be set to the maximum value.

**ADJUST 08** = Y-Delay NTSC

Enter an NTSC colour and black-white bar test pattern via RF. Adjust Y-Delay NTSC till the colour transients on the colour bar of the pattern become as sharper and colours between transients do not mix with each other as possible.
**Note:** If the SAW filter is M1963M, there is constant group delay distortion, so for an equal delay of the luminance and chrominance signal the delay must be set at a value of 160nS. This means the adjustment must be set to the maximum value.

**ADJUST 09** = Y-Delay Other

In case of other colour systems, enter this system with colour and black-white bar test pattern via RF. Adjust Y-Delay Other till the colour transients on the colour bar of the pattern become as sharper and colours between transients do not mix with each other as possible. Normally for an equal delay of the luminance and chrominance signal the delay must be set at a value of 160nS. This means the adjustment must be set to the maximum value.

**VERTICAL ZOOM ADJUSTMENT (only for 110ø picture tubes):**
**ADJUST 10 (4:3 PICTURE MODE), ADJUST 21 (16:9 PICTURE MODE), ADJUST 32 (CINEMA PICTURE MODE), ADJUST 43 (SUBTITLE PICTURE MODE), ADJUST 54 (SUPER ZOOM PICTURE MODE)** = Vertical Zoom
Enter a PAL B/G circle test pattern via RF. Change vertical zoom till you see the upper and lower limit of the circle as close to the upper and lower limit of the picture tube as possible.

**VERTICAL SCROLL ADJUSTMENT (only for 110ø picture tubes):**
**ADJUST 11 (4:3 PICTURE MODE), ADJUST 22 (16:9 PICTURE MODE), ADJUST 33 (CINEMA PICTURE MODE), ADJUST 44 (SUBTITLE PICTURE MODE), ADJUST 55 (SUPER ZOOM PICTURE MODE)** = Vertical Scroll
Enter a PAL B/G circle test pattern via RF. Change vertical scroll till you see the circle exactly in the middle of the screen.

**4:3 HORIZONTAL SHIFT ADJUSTMENT:**
**ADJUST 12 (4:3 PICTURE MODE), ADJUST 23 (16:9 PICTURE MODE), ADJUST 34 (CINEMA PICTURE MODE), ADJUST 45 (SUBTITLE PICTURE MODE), ADJUST 56 (SUPER ZOOM PICTURE MODE)** = Horizontal Shift
Enter a RED PURITY test pattern via RF.Change horizontal shift till the picture is horizontally centred. Check whether this adjustment is correct after completing Service Mode Adjustment.

**VERTICAL SLOPE ADJUSTMENT:**
**ADJUST 13 (4:3 PICTURE MODE), ADJUST 24 (16:9 PICTURE MODE), ADJUST 35 (CINEMA PICTURE MODE), ADJUST 46 (SUBTITLE PICTURE MODE), ADJUST 57 (SUPER ZOOM PICTURE MODE)** = Vertical Slope
Enter a CROSS-HATCH B/G test pattern via RF. Change vertical slope till the size of squares on both the upper and lower part of test pattern become equal to the squares laying on the vertical centre of the test pattern. Check and readjust VERTICAL SLOPE item if the adjustment becomes improper after some other geometric adjustments are done.

**VERTICAL AMPLITUDE ADJUSTMENT:**
**ADJUST 14 (4:3 PICTURE MODE), ADJUST 25 (16:9 PICTURE MODE), ADJUST 36 (CINEMA PICTURE MODE), ADJUST 47 (SUBTITLE PICTURE MODE), ADJUST 58 (SUPER ZOOM PICTURE MODE)** = Vertical Amplitude
Enter a PAL B/G test pattern via RF. Change vertical slope till horizontal black lines on both the upper and lower part of the test pattern become very close to the upper and lower horizontal sides of picture tube and nearly about to disappear. Check and readjust VERTICAL AMPLITUDE item if the adjustment becomes improper after some other geometric adjustments are done.

**S-CORRECTION ADJUSTMENT:**
**ADJUST 15 (4:3 PICTURE MODE), ADJUST 26 (16:9 PICTURE MODE), ADJUST 37 (CINEMA PICTURE MODE), ADJUST 48 (SUBTITLE PICTURE MODE), ADJUST 59 (SUPER ZOOM PICTURE MODE)** = S-Correction
Enter a PAL B/G circle test pattern via RF. Change S-correction till the middle part of the circle is as round as possible.

**VERTICAL SHIFT ADJUSTMENT:**
**ADJUST 16 (4:3 PICTURE MODE), ADJUST 27 (16:9 PICTURE MODE), ADJUST 38 (CINEMA PICTURE MODE), ADJUST 49 (SUBTITLE PICTURE MODE), ADJUST 60 (SUPER ZOOM PICTURE MODE)** = Vertical Shift
Enter a PAL B/G test pattern via RF. Change Vertical Shift till the test pattern is vertically centred, i.e. horizontal line at the centre pattern is in equal distance both to upper and lower side of the picture tube. Check and readjust Vertical Shift item if the adjustment becomes improper after some other geometric adjustments are done.

**EW WIDTH ADJUSTMENT (only for 110ø picture tubes):**
**ADJUST 17 (4:3 PICTURE MODE), ADJUST 28 (16:9 PICTURE MODE), ADJUST 39 (CINEMA PICTURE MODE), ADJUST 50 (SUBTITLE PICTURE MODE), ADJUST 61 (SUPER ZOOM PICTURE MODE)** = EW Width
Enter a PAL B/G test pattern via RF. Change EW Width till the vertical black and white bars on both left and right side of the pattern exactly disappear.

**EW PARABOLA WIDTH ADJUSTMENT (only for 110ø picture tubes):**
**ADJUST 18 (4:3 PICTURE MODE), ADJUST 29 (16:9 PICTURE MODE), ADJUST 40 (CINEMA PICTURE MODE), ADJUST 51 (SUBTITLE PICTURE MODE), ADJUST 62 (SUPER ZOOM PICTURE MODE)** = EW Parabola Width
Enter a PAL B/G test pattern via RF. Change EW Parabola Width till vertical lines close to the both sides of the picture frame become parallel to vertical sides of picture tube. Check and readjust EW Parabola Width item if the adjustment becomes improper after some other geometric adjustments are done.

**EW CORNER PARABOLA ADJUSTMENT (only for 110ø picture tubes):**
**ADJUST 19 (4:3 PICTURE MODE), ADJUST 30 (16:9 PICTURE MODE), ADJUST 41 (CINEMA PICTURE MODE), ADJUST 52 (SUBTITLE PICTURE MODE), ADJUST 63 (SUPER ZOOM PICTURE MODE)** = EW Corner Parabola
Enter a PAL B/G test pattern via RF. Change EW Corner Parabola till vertical lines at the corners of both sides of picture frame become vertical and parallel to vertical corner sides of picture tube. Check and readjust EW Corner Parabola item if the adjustment becomes improper after some other geometric adjustments are done.

**EW TRAPEZIUM ADJUSTMENT (only for 110ø picture tubes):**
**ADJUST 20 (4:3 PICTURE MODE), ADJUST 31 (16:9 PICTURE MODE), ADJUST 42 (CINEMA PICTURE MODE), ADJUST 53 (SUBTITLE PICTURE MODE), ADJUST 64 (SUPER ZOOM PICTURE MODE)** = EW Trapezium
Enter a PAL B/G test pattern via RF. Change EW Trapezium till vertical lines, especially lines at the sides of the picture frame became parallel to the both sides of picture tube as close as possible. Check and readjust EW Trapezium item if the adjustment becomes improper after some other geometric adjustments are done.

**ADJUST 65 OSD position**
Determines the horizontal position of the OSD's.

**For OPTION settings:**

Select **OPTION** using ▽or△ button and press ▷or◁ button to enter it. To select different option bytes, use ▽or△ button. Usine ▷ or ◁ button select the bit you want to set and then set it pressing 0 or 1 button.

**Option 0. Video Processor Crystal indication**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **B7:** | **Ina** | **=** | **x** |
| **B6:** | **Inb** | **=** | **x** |
| **B5:** | **Inc** | **=** | **x** |
| **B4:** | **Akb** | **=** | **0 ((0x 02) Hue B6 (Black current stablisation))** |
| **B3:** | **Foa** | **=** | **x** |
| **B2:** | **Fob** | **=** | **x** |
| **B1:** | **Xa** | **=** | **note1 (Crystal indication)** |
| **B0:** | **Xb** | **=** | **note1 (Crystal indication)** |

**note 1:**

Xa,Xb

0,1 : Pal M, Pal N, Ntsc M
Pin 34 : 3.58 (1, 2 or 3 crystals)
Pin 35 : No crystal

1,0 : Pal BG, Pal DK, Pal I/I+, Secam BG, Secam DK, Secam L/L', Secam K1
Pin 34 : No crystal
Pin 35 : 4.43 (1 crystal)

1,1 : Pal BG, Pal DK, Pal I/I+, Secam BG, Secam DK, Secam L/L', Secam K1, Pal M, Pal N, Ntsc M
Pin 34 : 3.58 (1, 2 or 3 crystals)
Pin 35 : 4.43 (1 crystal)

**Option 01 (0x01) Video Processor Decoder Mode Register**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| B7 : | Forf | = | 1 (Forced fiel frequency auto (50Hz when line not synchronized)) |
| B6 : | Fors | = | 1 (Forced fiel frequency auto (50Hz when line not synchronized)) |
| B5 : | DI | = | x |
| B4 : | Stb | = | x (Stand-by) |
| B3 : | Poc | = | x |
| B2 : | Cm2 | = | x |
| B1 : | Cm1 | = | x |
| B0 : | Cm0 | = | x |

**Option 02 (0x18) Video Processor Blanking Control**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| B7 : | Oso | = | 0 (Switch-off in vertical overscan) |
| B6 : | Vsd | = | 0 (Vertical scan disable) |
| B5 : | Cb | = | 0 (Chroma bandpass center frequency) |
| B4 : | Bls | = | 0 (Blue Stretch) |
| B3 : | Bks | = | 0 (Black Stretch) |
| B2 : | Ie1 | = | x |
| B1 : | Afw | = | x |
| B0 : | Bb | = | 0 (Blue back when no video signal is identified) |

**Option 03 (0x 19) Video Processor Cathode Drive Level**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| B7 : | Hob | = | x note 1 |
| B6 : | Bps | = | 0 (Bypass of chroma base-band delay line) |
| B5 : | Acl | = | x |
| B4 : | Cmb | = | note 2 (Enable external comb filter) |
| B3 : | Ast | = | x |
| B2 : | Cl2 | = | 1 (Cathode drive level) +57% |
| B1 : | Cl1 | = | 0 (Cathode drive level) +57% |
| B0 : | Cl0 | = | 0 (Cathode drive level) +57% |

**note 1:**

0 = Pal+ helper output blanking disabled
1 = Pal+ helper output blanking enabled

**note 2:**

0 = Comb filter disabled
1 = Comb filter enabled

**Option 04**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| B7 : | Ifs | = | x |
| B6 : | Mod | = | x |
| B5 : | Vsw | = | x |
| B4 : | Sm | = | x |
| B3 : | Ds | = | 0 ((0x1A) LuminanceDelay (Dynamic skin control on/off )) |
| B2 : | Dsa | = | 0 ((0x1A) LuminanceDelay (Dynamic skin control angle)) |
| B1 : | Fav | = | 0 ((0x14) (VolumeControl B6 (Fixed Audio Volume ))) |
| B0 : | Lfa | = | x |

**Option 05** **CTI Available**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| B7 : | Hbl | = | 0 ((0x02) Hue (RGB blanking mode (TDA8844/47/54/57))) |
| B6 : | Lbm | = | 0 ((0x09) Vertical Amplitude (Long blanking mode)) |
| B5 : | Vim | = | x |
| B4 : | Gai | = | note 1 ((0x03) Horizontal Shift B6 (Gain of luminace channel)) |
| B3 : | Nci | = | x |
| B2 : | Stm | = | x |
| B1 : | Vid | = | x |
| B0 : | ... | = | x |

**note 1:**

0 = CTI disabled
1 = CTI available

**Option 06**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| B7 : | Hco | = | x |
| B6 : | Evg | = | 1((0x0A) S-Correction ( Enable vertical guard (RGB blanking))) |
| B5 : | Sbl | = | 1((0x0B) Vertical Shift B7 (Service Blanking)) |
| B4 : | Prd | = | x |
| B3 : | Mat | = | note 1 ((0x 0E White Point Blue B7(PAL-SECAM/NTSC matrix(TDA8841/42/44/54))) |
| B2 : | Rbl | = | x |
| B1 : | Cor | = | x |
| B0 : | ... | = | x |

**Option 07** **Country Value, PLL_VST, PIP Zoom Mode, PIP Position**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| B7 : | C3 | = | note 1 |
| B6 : | C2 | = | note 1 |
| B5 : | C1 | = | note 1 |
| B4 : | C0 | = | note 1 |
| B3 : | P/V | = | note 2 |
| B2 : | PZM | = | note 3 |
| B1 : | PP1 | = | note 4 |
| B0 : | PP0 | = | note 4 |

**note 1:**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| C3,C2,C1,C0 | = | Country | |
| 0,0,0,0 | = | ? | Not allowed |
| 0,0,0,1 | = | D | Germany |
| 0,0,1,0 | = | A | Austria |
| 0,0,1,1 | = | CH | Switzerland |
| 0,1,0,0 | = | I | Italy |
| 0,1,0,1 | = | F | France |
| 0,1,1,0 | = | B | Belgium |
| 0,1,1,1 | = | DK | Denmark |
| 1,0,0,0 | = | S | Sweden |
| 1,0,0,1 | = | N | Norway |
| 1,0,1,0 | = | SF | Finland |
| 1,0,1,1 | = | GB | Great Britain |
| 1,1,0,0 | = | NL | Netherlands |
| 1,1,0,1 | = | P | Portugal |
| 1,1,1,0 | = | E | Spain |
| 1,1,1,1 | = | TR | Turkey |

**note 2:**

**P/V : PLL / VST bit**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | : | = | VST Tuner |
| 0 | : | = | PLL Tuner |

**note 3:**

PZM :PIP zoom mode

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | : | = | 16 : 9 |
| 0 | : | = | 4:3 |

**note 4:**

PP1, PP0 : PIP position

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 00 | : | = | LEFT-TOP |
| 01 | : | = | LEFT BOTTOM |
| 10 | : | = | RIGHT-BOTTOM |
| 11 | : | = | RIGHT-TOP |

**Option 08** **Tube Size, Default Zoom mode, IF Frequency**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| B7 : | Tub | = | note 1 |
| B6 : | Z.Def | = | note 2 |
| B5 : | Ifl | = | note 3 |
| B4 : | IfD | = | note 4 |
| B3 : | IfM | = | note 5 |
| B2 : | Aps | = | note 6 |
| B1 : | Hp | = | note 7 |
| B0 : | Hue | = | note 8 |

**note 1:**
Tub : Tube size
0 = 16:9 Tube size
1 = 4:3 Tube size
**note 2:**
Z.Def : Zoom Default Mode
0 = 16:9 mode default
1 = 4:3 mode default
**note 3:**
Ifl
0 = IF I 39.5 MHz Great Britain I, Only UHF Tuner
1 = IF I 38.9 MHz Ireland I+, Standard Tuner
**note 4:**
IfD
0 = IF DK 38.0 MHz
1 = IF DK 38.9 MHz
**note 5:**
IfM
0 = IF M,N 45.75 MHz S&N American Models, Tuner UV1336 (Only Pal M/N, Ntsc M)
1 = IF M,N 38.9 MHz Euro M,N Models , Standard Tuner
**Note 6:**
Aps ( Only for PLL )
0 = A.P.S. done
1 = A.P.S. set
**note 7:**
Hp : Headphone available
0 = No headphone
1 = Headphone available
**note 8:**
Hue : Hue Available
0 = No hue
1 = Hue available

**Option 09 Standard Available**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| B7 : | NM | = | note 1 |
| B6 : | PN | = | note 1 |
| B5 : | PM | = | note 1 |
| B4 : | K1 | = | note 1 |
| B3 : | L | = | note 1 |
| B2 : | I | = | note 1 |
| B1 : | DK | = | note 1 |
| B0 : | BG | = | note 1 |

**note 1:**
0 = Standard not supported
1 = Standard available

**Option 10 Scart , Combfilter, Teletext Language**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| B7 : | TXL2 | = | note 1 |
| B6 : | TXL1 | = | note 1 |
| B5 : | TXL0 | = | note 1 |
| B4 : | Com | = | note 2 |
| B3 : | Svh | = | note 3 |
| B2 : | Fro | = | note 4 |
| B1 : | Sc2 | = | note 5 |
| B0 : | .. | = | x |

**note 1:**
TXL2,TXL1,TXL0: Primary Language
000 = WEST, {{ENGLISH}, {FRENCH}, {SCAND}, {CZECH }, {GERMAN}, {SPANISH}, {ITALIAN}, {ENGLISH }}
001 = WEST-EAST{{POLISH }, {FRENCH}, {SCAND}, {CZECH}, {GERMAN}, {SERBIAN}, {ITALIAN}, {RUMANIAN}}
010 = WEST-TR{{ENGLISH}, {FRENCH}, {SCAND}, {TURKISH}, {GERMAN}, {SPANISH}, {ITALIAN}, {GREEK}}
011 = EAST (Cyrillic) {{ENGLISH}, {RUSSIAN},{HUNGARIAN},{CZECH}, {GERMAN},{UKRAINIAN},{LETTISH}, {RUMANIAN}}
100 = ARABIC{{ENGLISH}, {FRENCH} ,{ENGLISH }, {ENGLISH}, {ENGLISH},{HEBREW}, {ENGLISH}, {ARABIC}}
**note 2:**
0 = Comb filter not supported
1 = Comb filter available
**note 3:**
0 = S-VHS not supported
1 = S-VHS available
**note 4:**
0 = Front/Back AV (AV-3) not supported
1 = Front/Back AV (AV-3) available
**note 5:**
0 = Scart 2 not supported
1 = Scart 2 available

**Option 11** **Pll tuner control 1 byte**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| B7 : | b7 | = | note 1 |
| B6 : | b6 | = | note 1 |
| B5 : | b5 | = | note 1 |
| B4 : | b4 | = | note 1 |
| B3 : | b3 | = | note 1 |
| B2 : | b2 | = | note 1 |
| B1 : | b1 | = | note 1 |
| B0 : | b0 | = | note 1 |

**note 1 :**
Pll tuner control 1 byte

| | | **b7** | **b6** | **b5** | **b4** | **b3** | **b2** | **b1** | **b0** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Philips | UV1316MK2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Alps | TELE9X062A | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Samsung | TEXX2949PG28A | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Siel | PT060 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Temic | 5001PH5-3X0003 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Thomson | CTT5020 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |

**Option 12** **Pll tuner control 2 low byte**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| B7 : | b7 | = | note 1 |
| B6 : | b6 | = | note 1 |
| B5 : | b5 | = | note 1 |
| B4 : | b4 | = | note 1 |
| B3 : | b3 | = | note 1 |
| B2 : | b2 | = | note 1 |
| B1 : | b1 | = | note 1 |
| B0 : | b0 | = | note 1 |

**note 1 :**
Pll tuner control 2 low byte

| | | **b7** | **b6** | **b5** | **b4** | **b3** | **b2** | **b1** | **b0** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Philips | UV1316MK2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Alps | TELE9X062A | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Samsung | TEXX2949PG28A | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Siel | PT060 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Temic | 5001PH5-3X0003 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Thomson | CTT5020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |

**Option 13** **Pll tuner control 2 mid byte**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| B7 : | b7 | = | note 1 |
| B6 : | b6 | = | note 1 |
| B5 : | b5 | = | note 1 |
| B4 : | b4 | = | note 1 |
| B3 : | b3 | = | note 1 |
| B2 : | b2 | = | note 1 |
| B1 : | b1 | = | note 1 |
| B0 : | b0 | = | note 1 |

**note 1 :**
Pll tuner control 2 mid byte

| | | **b7** | **b6** | **b5** | **b4** | **b3** | **b2** | **b1** | **b0** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Philips | UV1316MK2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Alps | TELE9X062A | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Samsung | TEXX2949PG28A | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Siel | PT060 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Temic | 5001PH5-3X0003 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Thomson | CTT5020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |

**Option 14** **Pll tuner control 2 high byte**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| B7 : | b7 | = | note 1 |
| B6 : | b6 | = | note 1 |
| B5 : | b5 | = | note 1 |
| B4 : | b4 | = | note 1 |
| B3 : | b3 | = | note 1 |
| B2 : | b2 | = | note 1 |
| B1 : | b1 | = | note 1 |
| B0 : | b0 | = | note 1 |

**note 1 :**
Pll tuner control 2 high byte

| | | b7 | b6 | b5 | b4 | b3 | b2 | b1 | b0 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Philips | UV1316MK2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Alps | TELE9X062A | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Samsung | TEXX2949PG28A | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Siel | PT060 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Temic | 5001PH5-3X0003 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Thomson | CTT5020 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |

**Option 15 Pll tuner VHF LOW - VHF HIGH crossover low byte**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| B7 : | b7 | = | note 1 |
| B6 : | b6 | = | note 1 |
| B5 : | b5 | = | note 1 |
| B4 : | b4 | = | note 1 |
| B3 : | b3 | = | note 1 |
| B2 : | b2 | = | note 1 |
| B1 : | b1 | = | note 1 |
| B0 : | b0 | = | note 1 |

**note 1 :**
Pll tuner VHF LOW - VHF HIGH crossover low byte

| | | b7 | b6 | b5 | b4 | b3 | b2 | b1 | b0 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Philips | UV1316MK2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | (0A hex) |
| Alps | TELE9X062A | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Samsung | TEXX2949PG28A | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Siel | PT060 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Temic | 5001PH5-3X0003 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Thomson | CTT5020 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | (AA hex) |

**Option 16 Pll tuner VHF LOW - VHF HIGH crossover high byte**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| B7 : | b7 | = | note 1 |
| B6 : | b6 | = | note 1 |
| B5 : | b5 | = | note 1 |
| B4 : | b4 | = | note 1 |
| B3 : | b3 | = | note 1 |
| B2 : | b2 | = | note 1 |
| B1 : | b1 | = | note 1 |
| B0 : | b0 | = | note 1 |

**note 1 :**
Pll tuner VHF LOW - VHF HIGH crossover high byte

| | | b7 | b6 | b5 | b4 | b3 | b2 | b1 | b0 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Philips | UV1316MK2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | (0C hex) |
| Alps | TELE9X062A | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Samsung | TEXX2949PG28A | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | |
| Siel | PT060 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Temic | 5001PH5-3X0003 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Thomson | CTT5020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | (09 hex) |

**Option 17 Pll tuner VHF HIGH - UHF crossover low byte**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| B7 : | b7 | = | note 1 |
| B6 : | b6 | = | note 1 |
| B5 : | b5 | = | note 1 |
| B4 : | b4 | = | note 1 |
| B3 : | b3 | = | note 1 |
| B2 : | b2 | = | note 1 |
| B1 : | b1 | = | note 1 |
| B0 : | b0 | = | note 1 |

**note 1 :**
Pll tuner VHF HIGH - UHF crossover low byte

| | | b7 | b6 | b5 | b4 | b3 | b2 | b1 | b0 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Philips | UV1316MK2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | (E2 hex) |
| Alps | TELE9X062A | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Samsung | TEXX2949PG28A | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | |
| Siel | PT060 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Temic | 5001PH5-3X0003 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Thomson | CTT5020 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | (A2 hex) |

**Option 18.** **PII tuner VHF HIGH - UHF crossover high byte**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| B7 : | b7 | = | note 1 |
| B6 : | b6 | = | note 1 |
| B5 : | b5 | = | note 1 |
| B4 : | b4 | = | note 1 |
| B3 : | b3 | = | note 1 |
| B2 : | b2 | = | note 1 |
| B1 : | b1 | = | note 1 |
| B0 : | b0 | = | note 1 |

**note 1 :**
PII tuner VHF HIGH - UHF crossover high byte

| | | b7 | b6 | b5 | b4 | b3 | b2 | b1 | b0 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Philips | UV1316MK2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | (1D hex) |
| Alps | TELE9X062A | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Samsung | TEXX2949PG28A | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Siel | PT060 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Temic | 5001PH5-3X0003 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Thomson | CTT5020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | (1B hex) |

**Option 19** **PIP PII tuner control 1 byte**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| B7 : | b7 | = | note 1 |
| B6 : | b6 | = | note 1 |
| B5 : | b5 | = | note 1 |
| B4 : | b4 | = | note 1 |
| B3 : | b3 | = | note 1 |
| B2 : | b2 | = | note 1 |
| B1 : | b1 | = | note 1 |
| B0 : | b0 | = | note 1 |

**note 1 :**
PII tuner control 1 byte

| | | b7 | b6 | b5 | b4 | b3 | b2 | b1 | b0 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Philips | UV1316MK2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Alps | TELE9X062A | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Samsung | TEXX2949PG28A | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Siel | PT060 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Temic | 5001PH5-3X0003 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Thomson | CTT5020 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |

**Option 20** **PIP PII tuner control 2 low byte**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| B7 : | b7 | = | note 1 |
| B6 : | b6 | = | note 1 |
| B5 : | b5 | = | note 1 |
| B4 : | b4 | = | note 1 |
| B3 : | b3 | = | note 1 |
| B2 : | b2 | = | note 1 |
| B1 : | b1 | = | note 1 |
| B0 : | b0 | = | note 1 |

**note 1 :**
PII tuner control 2 low byte

| | | b7 | b6 | b5 | b4 | b3 | b2 | b1 | b0 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Philips | UV1316MK2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Alps | TELE9X062A | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Samsung | TEXX2949PG28A | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Siel | PT060 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Temic | 5001PH5-3X0003 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Thomson | CTT5020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |

**Option 21** **PIP PII tuner control 2 mid byte**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| B7 : | b7 | = | note 1 |
| B6 : | b6 | = | note 1 |
| B5 : | b5 | = | note 1 |
| B4 : | b4 | = | note 1 |
| B3 : | b3 | = | note 1 |
| B2 : | b2 | = | note 1 |
| B1 : | b1 | = | note 1 |
| B0 : | b0 | = | note 1 |

**note 1 :**
Pll tuner control 2 mid byte

| | | b7 | b6 | b5 | b4 | b3 | b2 | b1 | b0 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Philips | UV1316MK2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Alps | TELE9X062A | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Samsung | TEXX2949PG28A | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Siel | PT060 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Temic | 5001PH5-3X0003 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Thomson | CTT5020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |

**Option 22 PIP PII tuner control 2 high byte**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| B7 : | b7 | = | note 1 |
| B6 : | b6 | = | note 1 |
| B5 : | b5 | = | note 1 |
| B4 : | b4 | = | note 1 |
| B3 : | b3 | = | note 1 |
| B2 : | b2 | = | note 1 |
| B1 : | b1 | = | note 1 |
| B0 : | b0 | = | note 1 |

**note 1 :**
Pll tuner control 2 high byte

| | | b7 | b6 | b5 | b4 | b3 | b2 | b1 | b0 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Philips | UV1316MK2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Alps | TELE9X062A | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Samsung | TEXX2949PG28A | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Siel | PT060 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Temic | 5001PH5-3X0003 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Thomson | CTT5020 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |

**Option 23 PIP PII tuner VHF LOW - VHF HIGH crossover low byte**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| B7 : | b7 | = | note 1 |
| B6 : | b6 | = | note 1 |
| B5 : | b5 | = | note 1 |
| B4 : | b4 | = | note 1 |
| B3 : | b3 | = | note 1 |
| B2 : | b2 | = | note 1 |
| B1 : | b1 | = | note 1 |
| B0 : | b0 | = | note 1 |

**note 1 :**
Pll tuner VHF LOW - VHF HIGH crossover low byte

| | | b7 | b6 | b5 | b4 | b3 | b2 | b1 | b0 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Philips | UV1316MK2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | (0A hex) |
| Alps | TELE9X062A | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Samsung | TEXX2949PG28A | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Siel | PT060 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Temic | 5001PH5-3X0003 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Thomson | CTT5020 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | (AA hex) |

**Option 24 PIP PII tuner VHF LOW - VHF HIGH crossover high byte**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| B7 : | b7 | = | note 1 |
| B6 : | b6 | = | note 1 |
| B5 : | b5 | = | note 1 |
| B4 : | b4 | = | note 1 |
| B3 : | b3 | = | note 1 |
| B2 : | b2 | = | note 1 |
| B1 : | b1 | = | note 1 |
| B0 : | b0 | = | note 1 |

**note 1 :**
Pll tuner VHF LOW - VHF HIGH crossover high byte

| | | b7 | b6 | b5 | b4 | b3 | b2 | b1 | b0 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Philips | UV1316MK2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | (0C hex) |
| Alps | TELE9X062A | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Samsung | TEXX2949PG28A | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | |
| Siel | PT060 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Temic | 5001PH5-3X0003 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Thomson | CTT5020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | (09 hex) |

**Option 25** **PIP PII tuner VHF HIGH - UHF crossover low byte**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| B7 : | b7 | = | note 1 |
| B6 : | b6 | = | note 1 |
| B5 : | b5 | = | note 1 |
| B4 : | b4 | = | note 1 |
| B3 : | b3 | = | note 1 |
| B2 : | b2 | = | note 1 |
| B1 : | b1 | = | note 1 |
| B0 : | b0 | = | note 1 |

**note 1 :**

PII tuner VHF HIGH - UHF crossover low byte

| | | **b7** | **b6** | **b5** | **b4** | **b3** | **b2** | **b1** | **b0** | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Philips | UV1316MK2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | (E2 hex) |
| Alps | TELE9X062A | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Samsung | TEXX2949PG28A | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | |
| Siel | PT060 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Temic | 5001PH5-3X0003 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Thomson | CTT5020 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | (A2 hex) |

**Option 26** **PIP PII tuner VHF HIGH - UHF crossover high byte**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| B7 : | b7 | = | note 1 |
| B6 : | b6 | = | note 1 |
| B5 : | b5 | = | note 1 |
| B4 : | b4 | = | note 1 |
| B3 : | b3 | = | note 1 |
| B2 : | b2 | = | note 1 |
| B1 : | b1 | = | note 1 |
| B0 : | b0 | = | note 1 |

**note 1 :**

PII tuner VHF HIGH - UHF crossover high byte

| | | **b7** | **b6** | **b5** | **b4** | **b3** | **b2** | **b1** | **b0** | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Philips | UV1316MK2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | (1D hex) |
| Alps | TELE9X062A | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Samsung | TEXX2949PG28A | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Siel | PT060 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Temic | 5001PH5-3X0003 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Thomson | CTT5020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | (1B hex) |

**Option 27** **LANGUAGE AVAILABLE 1**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| B7 : | L7 | = | DANISH |
| B6 : | L6 | = | SWEDISH |
| B5 : | L5 | = | ITALIAN |
| B4 : | L4 | = | PORTUGUESE |
| B3 : | L3 | = | SPANISH |
| B2 : | L2 | = | FRENCH |
| B1 : | L1 | = | GERMAN |
| B0 : | L0 | = | ENGLISH |

1 : Language available
0 : Language not available

**Option 28** **LANGUAGE AVAILABLE 2**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| B7 : | L15 | = | RUSSIA |
| B6 : | L14 | = | BULGARIAN |
| B5 : | L13 | = | RUMANIAN |
| B4 : | L12 | = | HRVATSKI |
| B3 : | L11 | = | POLISH |
| B2 : | L10 | = | CZECH |
| B1 : | L9 | = | HUNGARY |
| B0 : | L8 | = | TURKEY |

1 : Language available
0 : Language not available

**Option 29 LANGUAGE AVAILABLE 3 and Zoom Mode Available**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| B7 : | ZSP | = | SUPER ZOOM MODE |
| B6 : | ZSB | = | SUBTITLE ZOOM MODE |
| B5 : | ZCN | = | CINEMA ZOOM MODE |
| B4 : | PMK | = | note 1 |
| B3 : | L19 | = | Not used |
| B2 : | L18 | = | Not used |
| B1 : | L17 | = | ARABIC |
| B0 : | L16 | = | HEBREW |

1 : Available
0 : Not available

**note 1 :**
PMK : Picture mode key
0 : Not available picture mode key from RC
1 : available picture mode key from RC

**OPTION 38. TV TELETEXT MODE SELECTION, Child Lock, Equalizer, Country**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| B7 : | B7 | = | x |
| B6 : | C | = | note 2 |
| B5 : | LM | = | 0 |
| B4 : | EQ | = | 0 |
| B3 : | ... | = | x |
| B2 : | CL | = | note 1 |
| B1 : | T1 | = | x |
| B0 : | T0 | = | x |

**note 1 :**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| CL | = | Child Lock |
| 0 | = | Off |
| 1 | = | On (Active) |

**note 2 :**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| C | = | Country Line available / Aps available or not |
| 0 | = | Country Line not available / Aps not available |
| 1 | = | Country Line available / Aps available |

**OPTION 50. FM PRESCALE**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| B7 : | b7 | = | note 1 |
| B6 : | b6 | = | note 1 |
| B5 : | b5 | = | note 1 |
| B4 : | b4 | = | note 1 |
| B3 : | b3 | = | note 1 |
| B2 : | b2 | = | note 1 |
| B1 : | b1 | = | note 1 |
| B0 : | b0 | = | note 1 |

**note 1 :**

| | **b7 b6 b5 b4 b3 b2 b1 b0** |
|---|---|
| FM PRESCALE | 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 |

**OPTION 51. NICAM PRESCALE**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| B7 : | b7 | = | note 1 |
| B6 : | b6 | = | note 1 |
| B5 : | b5 | = | note 1 |
| B4 : | b4 | = | note 1 |
| B3 : | b3 | = | note 1 |
| B2 : | b2 | = | note 1 |
| B1 : | b1 | = | note 1 |
| B0 : | b0 | = | note 1 |

**note 1 :**

| | **b7 b6 b5 b4 b3 b2 b1 b0** |
|---|---|
| NICAM PRESCALE | 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 1 |

**OPTION 52. SCART PRESCALE and AVL Bit**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| B7 : | b7 | = | note 1 |
| B6 : | b6 | = | note 1 |
| B5 : | b5 | = | note 1 |
| B4 : | b4 | = | note 1 |
| B3 : | b3 | = | note 1 |
| B2 : | b2 | = | note 1 |
| B1 : | b1 | = | note 1 |
| B0 : | b0 | = | note 1 |

**note 1 :**

| | **b7 b6 b5 b4 b3 b2 b1 b0** |
|---|---|
| SCART PRESCALE | 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 |

**OPTION 53. I2S PRESCALE**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| B7 : | b7 | = | note 1 |
| B6 : | b6 | = | note 1 |
| B5 : | b5 | = | note 1 |
| B4 : | b4 | = | note 1 |
| B3 : | b3 | = | note 1 |
| B2 : | b2 | = | note 1 |
| B1 : | b1 | = | note 1 |
| B0 : | b0 | = | note 1 |

**note 1 :**

| | b7 | b6 | b5 | b4 | b3 | b2 | b1 | b0 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| I2S PRESCALE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |

**OPTION 54. MSP SCART OUTPUT VOLUME**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| B7: | b7 | = | note 1 |
| B6: | b6 | = | note 1 |
| B5: | b5 | = | note 1 |
| B4: | b4 | = | note 1 |
| B3: | b3 | = | note 1 |
| B2: | b2 | = | note 1 |
| B1: | b1 | = | note 1 |
| B0: | b0 | = | note 1 |

**note 1 :**

| | b7 | b6 | b5 | b4 | b3 | b2 | b1 | b0 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| MSP SCART OUTPUT VOLUME | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

**OPTION 55. SPEAKER SETUP**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| B7: | b7 | = | note 1 |
| B6: | b6 | = | note 1 |
| B5: | b5 | = | note 1 |
| B4: | b4 | = | note 1 |
| B3: | b3 | = | note 1 |
| B2: | b2 | = | note 1 |
| B1: | b1 | = | note 1 |
| B0: | b0 | = | note 1 |

**note 1 :**

| | b7 | b6 | b5 | b4 | b3 | b2 | b1 | b0 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| SPEAKER SETUP (L/R, L/C/R, L/R/S, L/C/R/S) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

**OPTION 56. AUDIO OPTIONS AVAILABLE OR NOT**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| B7 : | nicam | = | x |
| B6 : | b6 | = | x |
| B5 : | SRS | = | note 1 |
| B4 : | ... | = | x |
| B3 : | ... | = | x |
| B2 : | Bbe | = | note 2 |
| B1 : | Spa | = | note 3 |
| B0 : | Avl | = | note 4 |

**note 1 :**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| SRS | = | TruSurround , TruBass , BBE |
| 0 | = | SRS not available |
| 1 | = | SRS available |

**note 2 :**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bbe | = | BBE (Analog BBE) |
| 0 | = | BBE not available |
| 1 | = | BBE available |

**note 3 :**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Spa | = | Spatial Efect available |
| 0 | = | Spatial Efect not available |
| 1 | = | Spatial Efect available |

**note 4 :**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Avl | = | Automatic volume level available |
| 0 | = | Automatic volume level not available |
| 1 | = | Automatic volume level available |

**OPTION 57. STEREO THRESHOLD**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| B7 : | b7 | = | note 1 | Remark : |
| B6 : | b6 | = | note 1 | |
| B5 : | b5 | = | note 1 | -Threshold for all FM A2 signals to switch from MONO to STEREO. |
| B4 : | b4 | = | note 1 | -For first check after programme change half value is changed (0Ch) 19h/2 |
| B3 : | b3 | = | note 1 | -For switching from STEREO back to MONO: 19h/4 *3 |
| B2 : | b2 | = | note 1 | |
| B1 : | b1 | = | note 1 | |
| B0 : | b0 | = | note 1 | |

**note 1 :**

| | **b7 b6 b5 b4 b3 b2 b1 b0** |
|---|---|
| MSP STEREO/MONO THRESHOLD | 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 |

**OPTION 58. MSP AUDIO FLAGS**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| B7 : | b7 | = | x |
| B6 : | b6 | = | x |
| B5 : | b5 | = | x |
| B4 : | Trs | = | note 1 |
| B3 : | Trb | = | note 1 |
| B2 : | Bbe | = | note 1 |
| B1 : | Spa | = | note 1 |
| B0 : | Avl | = | note 1 |

**note 1 :**

Defines whether the feature is toggled ON or OFF in the menu and stored.

0 : OFF

1 : ON

**OPTION 59. Nicam Threshold**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| B7 : | b7 | = | note 1 |
| B6 : | b6 | = | note 1 |
| B5 : | b5 | = | note 1 |
| B4 : | b4 | = | note 1 |
| B3 : | b3 | = | note 1 |
| B2 : | b2 | = | note 1 |
| B1 : | b1 | = | note 1 |
| B0 : | b0 | = | note 1 |

**note 1 :**

| | **b7 b6 b5 b4 b3 b2 b1 b0** |
|---|---|
| MSP NICAM THRESHOLD | 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 |

**OPTION 60. Power Delay Time**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| B7 : | L7 | = | note 1 |
| B6 : | L6 | = | note 1 |
| B5 : | L5 | = | note 1 |
| B4 : | L4 | = | note 1 |
| B3 : | L3 | = | note 1 |
| B2 : | L2 | = | note 1 |
| B1 : | L1 | = | note 1 |
| B0 : | L0 | = | note 1 |

Note 1:

| | **L7** | **L6** | **L5** | **L4** | **L3** | **L2** | **L1** | **L0** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Default Value : | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

**AK19PRO CHASSIS ADJUST SETTING**

**ADJUST 00-65**

ADJUST 00 = White Point RED
ADJUST 01 = White Point GREEN
ADJUST 02 = White Point BLUE
ADJUST 03 = AGC
ADJUST 04 = IF-PLL Negative
ADJUST 05 = IF-PLL Positive
ADJUST 06 = Y-Delay PAL
ADJUST 07 = Y-Delay SECAM
ADJUST 08 = Y-Delay NTSC
ADJUST 09 = Y-Delay OTHER

ADJUST 10 = 4:3 Vertical Zoom
ADJUST 11 = 4:3 Vertical Scroll
ADJUST 12 = 4:3 Horizontal Shift
ADJUST 13 = 4:3 Vertical Slope
ADJUST 14 = 4:3 Vertical Amplitude
ADJUST 15 = 4:3 S-correction
ADJUST 16 = 4:3 Vertical Shift
ADJUST 17 = 4:3 EW Width
ADJUST 18 = 4:3 EW Parabola Width
ADJUST 19 = 4:3 EW Corner Parabola
ADJUST 20 = 4:3 EW Trapezium

ADJUST 21 = 16:9 Vertical Zoom
ADJUST 22 = 16:9 Vertical Scroll
ADJUST 23 = 16:9 Horizontal Shift
ADJUST 24 = 16:9 Vertical Slope
ADJUST 25 = 16:9 Vertical Amplitude
ADJUST 26 = 16:9 S-correction
ADJUST 27 = 16:9 Vertical Shift
ADJUST 28 = 16:9 EW Width
ADJUST 29 = 16:9 EW Parabola Width
ADJUST 30 = 16:9 EW Corner Parabola
ADJUST 31 = 16:9 EW Trapezium

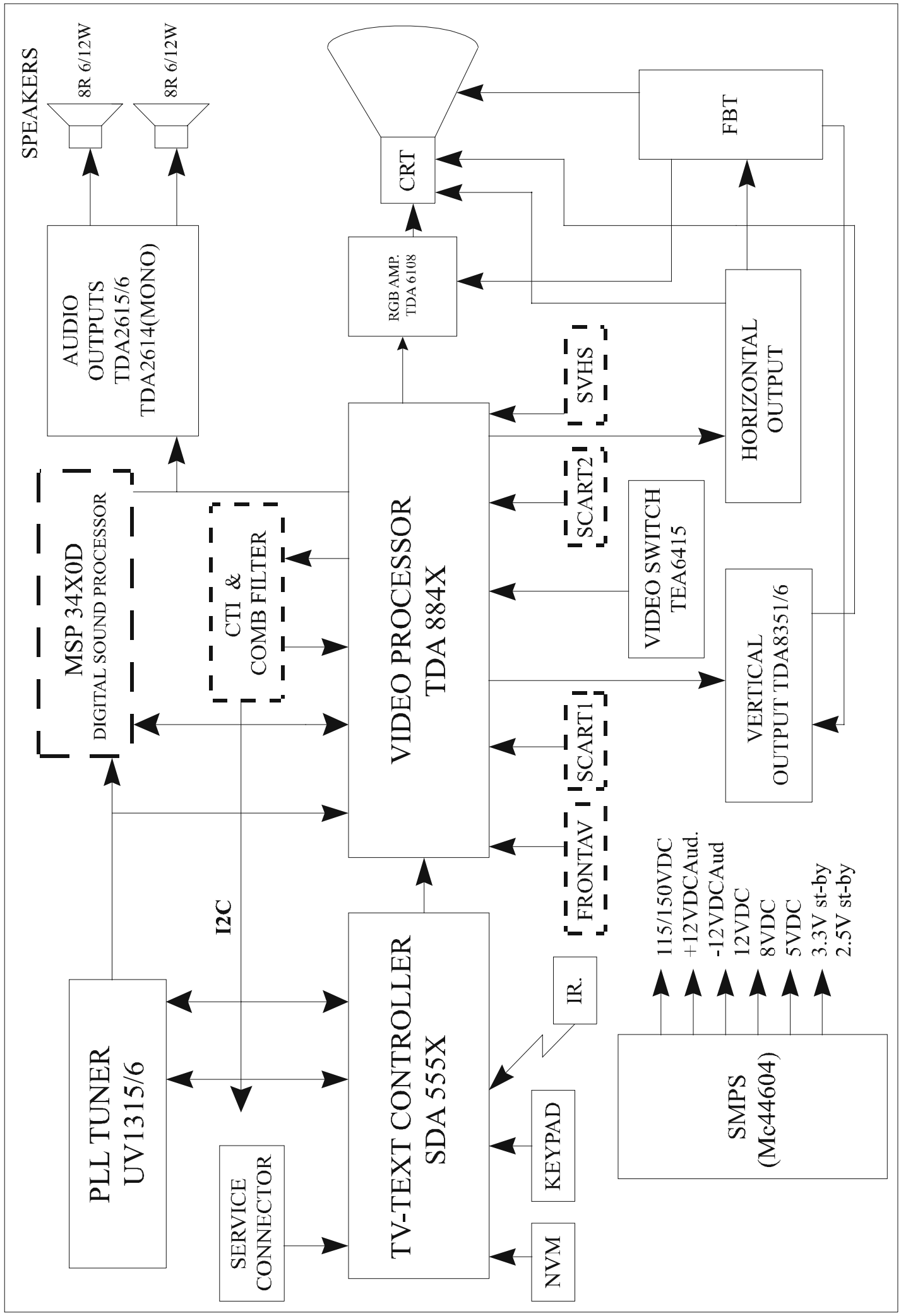
ADJUST 32 = Cinema Vertical Zoom
ADJUST 33 = Cinema Vertical Scroll
ADJUST 34 = Cinema Horizontal Shift
ADJUST 35 = Cinema Vertical Slope
ADJUST 36 = Cinema Vertical Amplitude
ADJUST 37 = Cinema S-correction
ADJUST 38 = Cinema Vertical Shift
ADJUST 39 = Cinema EW Width
ADJUST 40 = Cinema EW Parabola Width
ADJUST 41 = Cinema EW Corner Parabola
ADJUST 42 = Cinema EW Trapezium

ADJUST 43 = Subtitle Vertical Zoom
ADJUST 44 = Subtitle Vertical Scroll
ADJUST 45 = Subtitle Horizontal Shift
ADJUST 46 = Subtitle Vertical Slope
ADJUST 47 = Subtitle Vertical Amplitude
ADJUST 48 = Subtitle S-correction
ADJUST 49 = Subtitle Vertical Shift
ADJUST 50 = Subtitle EW Width
ADJUST 51 = Subtitle EW Parabola Width
ADJUST 52 = Subtitle EW Corner Parabola
ADJUST 53 = Subtitle EW Trapezium

ADJUST 54 = Super Zoom Vertical Zoom
ADJUST 55 = Super Zoom Vertical Scroll
ADJUST 56 = Super Zoom Horizontal Shift
ADJUST 57 = Super Zoom Vertical Slope
ADJUST 58 = Super Zoom Vertical Amplitude
ADJUST 59 = Super Zoom S-correction
ADJUST 60 = Super Zoom Vertical Shift
ADJUST 61 = Super Zoom EW Width
ADJUST 62 = Super Zoom EW Parabola Width
ADJUST 63 = Super Zoom EW Corner Parabola
ADJUST 64 = Super Zoom EW Trapezium

ADJUST 65 = OSD position

# GENERAL BLOCK DIAGRAM OF CHASSIS AK19PRO



# 11AK19P3
# CIRCUIT DIAGRAM

50014273

TEXT & CONTROLLER

EW&HORIZONTAL OUTPUT

YUV INTERFACE SOCKET

VERTICAL OUTPUT

IF & VIDEO PROCESSOR

STEREO DECODER BOARDS SOCKETS

AUDIO SWITCH

VIDEO SWITCH

AUDIO OUTPUT

SECAM-L' & AM DEMOD.

FBT

SMPS19

S-VHS IN

SERVICE_PLUG FRONT AV IN